ESTABLISHED 1818.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 30,074—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1893.

PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Places of interest along the Coast. Postal and Telegraphic information, the Routes between the Principal Towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

1893.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	Saturday.
B.I. PESHAWUR	3927	800	J. F. Jephson	7th Oct.
† SIAM	3030	700	H. T. Weighell	14th "
B.I. PENINSULAR	5015	1200	A. C. Lowden	21st "
† ASSAM	3000	800	T. F. Creery	28th "
B.I. HIMALAYA	6898	2000	J. Orman	4th Nov.
† SIAM	3045	700	H. T. Weighell	11th "
B.I. ROME	5544	1200	A. B. Daniell	18th "
† CLYDE	4126	900	J. S. Partt RNR.	25th "
B.I. ORIENTAL	6065	1200	L. H. C. Moule	2nd Dec.
† SHANNON	4189	500	E. Crewe	"
B.I. CARTHAGE	5013	1000	M. de Horne	16th "

The Steamers marked B.I. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These Vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transhipthere to a Steamer for Brindisi and London. No Passengers for Marseilles can proceed by these Steamers.

Single and return Railway Tickets from Brindisi to London by the Mail route can be obtained, and Coupons are issued for places in the Sleeping Cars of the special "P. & O. Express."

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. & O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 9 a.m. on day of sailing, or on the afternoon of the previous day.

A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at noon on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board, and only hand-packages will be received.

The attention of passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage correctly labelled with Port of destination.

Passage-tickets are issued to London *via* Japan and Vancouver.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay on or about the undernoted dates, conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia transhipat Colombo :—

4th Oct. 18th Oct. 1st Nov.
15th Nov. 29th Nov.

In addition to the above, a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 11th September, 1893.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S.S.N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH
THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX	G. Nicolich	4,194	750	1st Nov.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,119	750	1st Dec.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 320	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
ORION	A. Orlando	2,814	500	9th October.
MARQ. BACQUEHEM	G. Wallnsching	4,109	350	9th November.

RATES OF PASSAGE BY THIS ROUTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TO TRIESTE	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.
RETURN TICKETS.
by either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 900	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1,050	Rs. 625

INCLUDING WINE or BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.
THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste the St. Gothard's, and other routes.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
VINDOBONA	P. Mersa	4,331	350	21st Oct.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras and Calcutta.
For further Particulars, Freight, Passage &c, apply to

O. VON HOFFER,
Agent.
Custom House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Sept., 21, 1893.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Capt.	Tons.	To sail About 1893.
NUBIA	T. Knox	3,551	3rd October.
SCINDIA	F. Blight	4,338	7th Nov.
PERSIA	R. Hutchison	3,507	18th "
ARMENIA	Geo. Read	3,395	9th Dec.
HISPANIA	S. Abrey	3,380	30th "
NUBIA	T. Knox	3,551	13th Jan. 1894.

Passengers can book through to London (Overland from Marseilles) on favourable terms.
The Railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies about thirty hours.
Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for First Class Passengers.
All the Cabins are on the Upper Deck.
For Rates of Passage and further Particulars Apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, September 11, 1893.

COMPAGNIE DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,
FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.
TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE S. S. LA SEYNE will LEAVE Bombay on 12th October, 1893, at 3 p.m., FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian Steamer Homeward-bound, and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for four, six and twelve months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder, at 1 P.M. on the Day of SAILING, to convey Passengers on Board the Steamer.

A. SIMEON, Agent,
Sirdar's Buildings, Hummum Street.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berths carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.
SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS AND SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.
HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.
LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Monday and Thursday, giving all the News Telegrams up to date.—Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12, yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; Mofussil postage extra.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)
Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATHIAWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, on the 4th October, at 10 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 1,168 tons, on the 7th October, at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,460 tons, on the 8th October, at 11 a.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingra, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "NEVASA," 1,951 tons, on the 5th October, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR ADEN AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, on the 26th October, calling at Aden, Mombassa, and Zanzibar, in the foregoing or any order.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th September, 1893. Agents.

KING, KING & CO.,
BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge for Commission.
Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.
Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over to the Railway Stations and shipped.
THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.
SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.
PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine insurance effected at the lowest rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & Co., CALCUTTA. R. B. KING, HYDERABAD.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

THOS. COOK AND SON,
BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
FAVOURABLE ARRANGEMENTS for securing Berths according to individual requirements.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all points of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Calais, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 1,200 Hotels.
SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Civil and Military Officers to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received and forwarded.
INSURANCE POLICIES against death by accident issued, Insurance of Passengers' Baggage effected.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, &c., bought and supplied.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY: 13, Rampart Row.
CALCUTTA: Old Court House Street.

FRUIT AND HONEY
TOBACCO
is English-made.
FRUIT AND HONEY
TOBACCO
is absolutely pure.
FRUIT AND HONEY
TOBACCO
is rich gold flake.
FRUIT AND HONEY
TOBACCO
is for Pipes.
FRUIT AND HONEY
TOBACCO
Smokes Cool!
FRUIT AND HONEY
TOBACCO
is fragrance itself.
FRUIT AND HONEY
TOBACCO
is in patent tins.
FRUIT AND HONEY
TOBACCO
is always fresh.
FRUIT AND HONEY
TOBACCO
is procurable throughout India.

THOMAS OGDEN, LIMITED, LIVERPOOL.
SOLE REPRESENTATIVE
MR. STANLEY OAKES,
13-2 GOVERNMENT PLACE,
CALCUTTA.
RETAIL of all respectable Dealers.

TREACHER AND CO., LD.

BRANDIES. TREACHER & CO.'S SPECIAL INVALID ..... Cash. Rs. as. 71 8 Credit. Rs. as. 80 4

TREACHER & CO.'S FINE OLD PALE COGNAC. Cash. Rs. as. 44 0 Credit. Rs. as. 49 0 BRANDIES.

BRANDIES. TREACHER & CO.'S OLD PALE COGNAC ..... Cash. Rs. as. 39 8 Credit. Rs. as. 44 0

TREACHER & CO.'S PALE COGNAC ..... 25 4 40 0 BRANDIES.

VERY OLD A FINE OLD LIQUEUR BRANDY, per Bottle... Cash. Rs. as. 7 0 Credit.. Rs. as 8 0

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

KEMP'S
PURE AERATED WATERS.
FREE FROM DISEASE GERMS.

ALL the water used in our ÆRATED WATERS Manufactory is carefully passed through "Berkfield Filters." The advantages afforded by these Filters are that they keep out all Bacteria and deliver the water absolutely pure thus rendering Typhoid Fever and Cholera impossible in persons who use our Ærated Waters. Professor Notter of Netley has given independent testimony of the value of the Berkley Filter in the Annual Army Report for 1891 in these words :—"The Berkfield Filters appear to possess distinct sterilising action, inasmuch as they are capable of removing Bacteria from samples of water passed through them." KEMP & Co. have always aimed at supplying their constituents with absolutely pure water in all their ærated beverages.

KEMP & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

RIDING BREECHES AND GAITERS.
"OUR OWN SUPERIOR MAKE."

WHITE WASHING CORDETTE	Rs. 12 8
WHITE & KARKI WASHING CORD	" 12 8
WHIPCORDS—VERY ELASTIC—ALL COLOUR	" 26 0
BEDFORD CORDS—ALL SHADES	" 23 0
BEST VELVET CORDS—DRABS & BROWNS	" 23 0
WHITE CASSIMERE, "FOR RACING"	" 35 0
BOX CLOTH GAITERS—BEST QUALITY	from " 12 8

ASQUITH & LORD, BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,
ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of Buildings for Cotton, Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c.
Manufacturers of all kinds of Cast and Wrought Iron Work of the heaviest description, Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Castings, Road Rollers, &c. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter. Cutters made for Wheel-cutting Machines.
To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our Works some of the largest and heaviest Tools in India, and greatly extended our Foundry.
We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

TRADE MARK.

A GREAT WANT SUPPLIED! VALVOLINE THE ONLY BEST EVER OFFERED LUBRICANT!

Sole Agents for Messrs. Leonard & Ellis' Celebrated Valvoline Oils for Cylinders and Machinery.
For Downie's "Eucalyptus," Boiler Fluid, for preventing and removing Scale in Boilers.
" Messrs. Wormald & Co.'s Fibrous Non-conducting Composition for covering Steam Boilers and Pipes.
" The Climax Motor, for Baird's Sight-feed Lubricators.
Also Plate, Bar, and Angle Iron of the largest sections. Diamond, Silver and other Steel and Engineer's Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.
For Sale—Galloways and Cochrane's Boilers, Shank's Engines, Contractors' Pumps, and all boiler fittings, pipes, cocks, &c.

WORKS AND OFFICES, DEFENCES WORKS, MAZAGON,
AND BRANCH FACTORY, CARNAC IRON WORKS,
NEAR CARNAC BRIDGE.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
SECRETARIES AND MANAGERS.

PILSENER BEER.
KAISER BREWERY.
BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).
THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.
First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.
Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen Quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen Pints.
N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY, BECK & Co." are on the Labels without which none are from this Celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA
GLADE & CO., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
TO BE HAD ALSO AT
MESSRS. TREACHER & CO., LD.,
DHUNJEEBHOY [illegible] OOMRIGAR.
[illegible]
Up-Country Orders must be accompanied by reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to the Trade.

OFFICIAL OR GUN TIME.

CUTCHERIES. COURTS. TREASURIES. GUARD ROOMS. MESSES. CLUBS.
SCHOOLS. HOSPITALS. LIBRARIES. INSTITUTES. HOTELS. COFFEE ROOMS.

"I have repeatedly challenged to a fraction the accuracy of the Midday Gun by your Clock, and I have in no case been wrong in doing so."

The above is an Extract of a Letter received from a Gentleman in the Mofussil. Such results, we respectfully submit, are only obtainable from Time-keepers that have passed through the hands of a practical Firm. The theoretical and practical experience of a life-time almost of our MR. MARCKS, the Head of our Firm, and aided as he is by Practical Assistants from the Leading Watch and Clock Factories of the World, warrants our soliciting the confidence of the Public

The Time-keepers we detail below are devoid of all decoration. They are the BOLDEST FACED TIME-KEEPERS ever manufactured, and the Mechanism of guaranteed excellence, while the Wooden Frames are solidly and strongly made and of thoroughly seasoned wood only. The movements of each Time-keeper are submitted to a thorough course of regulation, and are tested in every way before despatch under the usual Guarantee, which covers all irregularities.

BEST ENGLISH-MADE

	Rs.
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, with Chain and Fusee, 12in. Dial	60
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, 14in. Dial, plate-glass front	80
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, 16in. Dial, plate-glass front	90
Circular 8-day LEVER TIME-PIECE, 12in. Dial, plate-glass front, with Seconds Hand	90
Circular 8-day LEVER TIME-PIECE, 12in. Dial, Chain and Fusee, plate-glass front	140
Circular 8-day PENDULUM CLOCK, 12in. Dial, with Chain and Fusee	90
Circular 8-day LEVER CLOCK, 12in. Dial, with Chain and Fusee	135
Circular 8-day PENDULUM TIME-PIECE, with Chain and Fusee, 24in. Dial, plate-glass front	320
Circular do. CLOCK	475
Circular 8-day American PENDULUM CLOCK, 12in. Dial	25
Circular 8-day American LEVER CLOCK, in Nickel Silver Case	35
Circular 8-day Anglo-American LEVER TIME-PIECE, 12in. Dial, plate-glass front	48
Do. do. LEVER CLOCK	60

CLOCKS ARE STRIKERS. TIME-PIECES ARE NON-STRIKERS.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
CHRONOMETER, WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK TOWER,
BOMBAY.

CLOSE OF THE POONA SEASON.

DON'T SEPARATE from your Friends without giving a suitable Parting Present. Please call at our POONA ESTABLISHMENT and SELECT from the following :—

PRESENTS AND PRIZES.

PARTING PRESENTS.	POLO PRIZES.	PIGEON-SHOOTING PRIZES.
WEDDING PRESENTS.	LAWN-TENNIS PRIZES.	SWIMMING PRIZES.
BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.	REGATTA PRIZES.	ROWING PRIZES.
CHRISTENING PRESENTS.	HORSE SHOW PRIZES.	BICYCLE PRIZES.
RACE PRIZES.	PIG-STICKING PRIZES.	SCHOOL PRIZES.
CRICKET PRIZES.	RIFLE SHOOTING PRIZES.	CHILDREN'S PRIZES.

The above may be Selected from SILVER or ELECTRO-PLATED CUPS of the Latest Designs. Useful Sets of ELECTRO-PLATED TEA and COFFEE SERVICES, ICE PITCHERS, SALVERS, "TANTALUS" SPIRIT FRAMES, CRUETS, CHESTS of PLATES, SETS of DESSERT AND FISH KNIVES and FORKS, TELESCOPES, BINOCULARS, CUTLERY SETS, ALBUMS, WRITING DESKS, &c., &c., ranging from Rs. 10 to Rs. 500.

BOMBAY: Oriental Bank Building and Byculla Bridge } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { POONA: Temple House, Camp, & Bhoodwar Peth, City.

JUST ARRIVED!

STRAW HATS,
BEST
FINISH.
ROUGH CHIP
STRAW HATS,
NAVY BANDS.
STRAW HATS,
WHITE BANDS.
STRAW HATS,
BLACK BANDS.

THORPE & CO.,
HATTERS AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

TO SMOKERS.
TH. VAFIADIS & CO.'S
HIGH CLASS EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES AND TURKISH TOBACCO.
Purveyors in Cairo to the KHEDIVIAL FAMILY.
"ALWAYS FRESH AND RELIABLE."

CIGARETTES—

	Rs.	
Khedivial, 50 in a tin box	6	8 per 100
Extra Fine, G. F., 100 in a tin box	3	0 "
Rameses, 25 in a paper box and 500 in a tin box	4	0 "
Fleur d'Orient, 100 in a tin box	3	8 "
Non Plus Ultra, 100 "	3	0 "
Best Egyptian, 100 in a paper box and 600 in a tin box	2	8 "

HAVANA CIGARS—

		Rs.	a.	
El Diploma	25 in a box	4	0	per Box.
Cordelia	50 "	5	0	"
La Odalisca	50 "	5	0	"
Cera	25 "	9	0	"
Sans Rival	50 "	7	8	"
Mi Reina	50 "	6	8	"

AMERICAN EAGLE—

Rothschilds	25 in a box	2	12	"
Regalia del Principe	100 "	7	8	"

SPECIALITY OF TURKISH TOBACCO.
Yenidje, Extra Rowers in ½ lb. tins, Rs. 6-0-0 per lb. Turkish Cut in ½ lb. tins, Rs. 4-8-0 per lb.
ENGLISH CUT TOBACCO OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.
Smoker's Requisites of All Kinds.
ILLUSTRATED GENERAL PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

TH. VAFIADIS &
20, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO Per s. s. "LA SEYNE" are hereby informed that she is DISCHARGING her CARGO in the PRINCE'S DOCK. All claims for damages, &c., must be sent in to the Office before the departure of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be entertained. Goods on survey will be attended to every morning.

A. SIMEON, Agent.

Bombay, October 1, 1893.

MR. C. W. RICHARDSON having been ADMITTED a PARTNER in the firm hitherto known as ASQUITH, LORD & WHITMORE, we have the pleasure to announce that the FIRM from this date WILL BE CARRIED ON under the NAME and STYLE of

ASQUITH & LORD.

The Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street,
Bombay, October 2, 1893.

PORT TRUST NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st OCTOBER, 1893, a TIME-BALL will be DROPPED every week day from the TOWER of the MAYO SAILORS' HOME at Noon.—Rangoon mean time 17 hours, 35 minutes, 20 seconds G. M. T. It will be hoisted close up, as preparatory, 5 minutes before.

Position of the Sailors' Home Tower Latitude 16°, 46' N., Longitude 96°, 10' E.

When the Ball fails to drop at Noon it will be dropped one hour later.

G. C. KYNOCH,
Vice-Chairman, Port Commissioners.

Rangoon, The 21st September, 1893.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the Supply of the undermentioned Articles (more or less) to the Gun Powder Factory, Kirkee, for the Official Year 1894-95, will be received by the Undersigned at his Office, on FRIDAY, the 10th of November, 1893, up to 12 o'clock Noon (Gun-fire):—

Saltpetre Grough ... Cwt. 5,000
Sulphur Grough ... " 400
Timber Urhur Dhall Stalk ... " 2,000

2. Each of the above articles should be Tendered for on a separate form in duplicate.

3. Forms of tenders and conditions (which are procurable on payment of a fee of annas eight only, for each set), and further particulars may be obtained on application to the Undersigned at his Office daily (Sundays and Holidays excepted).

D. M. BABINGTON, Capt., R.A.,
Offg. Supdt., Gun Powder Factory.

Kirkee, 2nd October, 1893.

THE KHATAU MAKANJI S. & W. CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a Resolution passed at the Nineteenth Ordinary General Meeting of the Company held this day, a DIVIDEND at the rate of Rupees 30 per Share for the year ending 30th June, 1893, will be paid on and after MONDAY, the 2nd Proximo, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 30, Apollo Street, Fort, between the hours of 12 Noon and 3 p.m., to those Shareholders whose names appear on the Register this day, on production of Share Certificates.

SHAMJI RANCHHOD,
Secretary.

Bombay, 30th September, 1893.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.
TENDERS FOR STORES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Acting Engineer, at his Office, Ballard Road, till 12 o'clock Noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th of October next, for the supply of the following Stores for 12 months from January 1st to December 31st 1894:—

Coals.
Castings.
Lime.
Sand, Shingle and Bricks.
Cocoanut and Castor Oils.
Cocoanut Oil, 1st quality, for Light House use.
Wrought Iron.
Stationery.
Sundries and Hardware, including Paints, Oils and Cordage.
Timber.
Medicines.

Forms of Tender and Schedules of articles and other particulars may be obtained and samples inspected on application at the Engineer's Storekeeper's Office, Elphinstone Bunder, on payment of Rs. 2 for each Schedule. No Tender will be received unless accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 200. Covers to be endorsed "Tender for Stores." The Acting Engineer does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender. The Tenderer will be bound by his Tender as to each article or item for which he tenders, and the Acting Engineer shall be at liberty to accept any portion of a Tender and reject the remainder. The cost of stamping agreements to be borne by the successful tenderers.

Samples of Oil for Light House use must be sent in not later than the 9th of October. Each Sample should be delivered in one 5-gallon Can marked on the outside by a private mark, which should be indicated in the Tender. No sample mark indicating the name of the firm by whom [...] is sent should appear on the Can.

[...]KE,
E. A. C[...], Storekeeper.
Engi[...]

21st September, 1893.

IN THE HIGH COURT [...] OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.
[...] CIVIL JURISDICTION.
[...] 432 OF 1892.
SUIT NO. [...]

[...] TEJBAI, Widow of TRICAM [...] NATHOO, late of Bombay, Hindoo, Deceased, residing at Vadachi Gadi, outside the Fort of Bombay, by her Guardian and next Friend POORBAI, Widow of TRICUMJEE CANJEE, Deceased ... Plaintiff.

VERSUS

BAI JUMNABAI, Widow of [...] the said TRICAM NATHOO, Deceased, Executrix of the last Will and Testament of the said TRICAM NATHOO, [...] Gadi, aforesaid Deceased, Residing at V[...]

AND

CURUMSEY DAMJEE, [...] of Bombay, Hindoo, an Executor named in [...] the said Will of the said TRICUM NATHOO, [...] Deceased, residing at [...] outside the Fort of Bombay ... Defendants. Duncan Road, outs[...]

PURSUANT to an Order of reference of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay made in the above Suit and bearing date the 29th day of August, 1893, Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of Tricum Nathoo, late of Bombay, Hindoo, Inhabitant, Deceased, the Testator in the pleadings in the above suit mentioned, who died at Bombay, on or about the 10th day of January, One thousand Eight hundred and ninety-two, are hereby required to file such claims in writing in my Office in the Court House, within one calendar month from the date hereof, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Dated this 2nd day of October, 1893.

G. H. FARRAN,
Commissioner.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEDOWS STREET,
BOMBAY.

REAL HAVANNAH CIGARS.—Bock's "Golden Eagles," "Upmanns," "Belindas" and all the leading brands, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 60 per 100.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

REAL MANILLAS.—"Cavites," "Prima Prima Qualite" Cigar and Cheroot Shape. Rs. 6-8 per 100.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

MANILLAS a la HAVANNAH.—"Empleados," in hermetically sealed tin-boxes of 50 each. Rs. 10 per Box.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

CONDITIONERS.—To promote the proper conditioning of Cigars, Cigarettes, or Tobaccos in the Monsoon. Convenient, portable, and unbreakable. Rs. 3, Rs. 2-8, and Rs. 2 each.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

SMOKING MIXTURES.—"Pyramid" (mild), "1888" (medium mild), "Golden Block" (medium full), "Rifle" (full). Guaranteed thoroughly fresh and sound.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

PLAYER'S "Navy Cut" Tobacco, Just to hand, fresh shipment. In ¼ lb Tins. Re. 1 per Tin.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

CIGARETTES (EGYPTIAN).—By direct Importation from Cairo by every alternate Mail Steamer. Rs. 2-12 per 100 and upward.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

HAND CAMERAS.—The Twin Lens "Ideal," The "Facile," The "Eclipse," The "Alpha," "Kodaks" No. 3 and 4 Junior, The "Frena."
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

PHOTOGRAPHIC REQUISITES.—New Shipment just arrived of Dry Plates, Printing Sensitive, and Bromide Papers. Every article guaranteed.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

BENTWOOD FURNITURE.—Chairs, Tables, Lounges, Settees, &c., all of the first quality.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

GALVANIZED Iron Bath Tubs, Hooped and Strapped with Swivel Handles for District use.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

MANGALORE and Cannanore Table-linen, Towels, Tweeds, Sheeting, &c.—[...] sent for Basel-Mission.
J. NEUB[ERG, Bombay.]

TEAS (NILGIRI [...] KANGRA).—At 9 as. 12 as., 14 as., Re. [...] and 1-8 per lb., packed on the Estates. Splendid value.
J. NEUBERG, Bombay.

[J. N]EUBERG,
[5, MEDOWS S]TREET, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE,
Under the Patronage of the
GOVERNING BODY
of the
CATHEDRAL HIGH SCHOOLS,
Will be given
ON THURSDAY, 5TH OCTOBER
and
FRIDAY, 6TH OCTOBER,
at the
NOVELTY THEATRE.

The following Ladies and Gentlemen are kindly giving their Assistance:—Mrs. Bice, Miss Wise, Miss Savage, and Miss Thorburn; and Messrs. Bice, Mackeson, Punnett, Shaw, Reed and Wise.

EVERYBODY FRIEND—A COMEDY.
To be preceded by the Farce,
"NEVER RECKON YOUR CHICKENS."

Tickets to be obtained from Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., where a Plan of the House may be seen and Seats Reserved.

Orchestra Stalls ... Rs. 3
Dress Circle ... Rs. 2
Pit ... Re. 1

Performance to Commence at 9 P.M., punctually.

S. S. "CITY OF DUNDEE," ARRIVED
30TH SEPTEMBER 1893.

CONSIGNEES are requested TO TAKE DELIVERY of their Cargo from the Prince's Dock. Chafed or Broken Packages must be surveyed before removal from the Landing-shed. The Undersigned decline to survey Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse.

Lifts exceeding 30 Cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' Boats, and, if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in Boats at Steamer's option at their risk and expense.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey damages, &c., and all Claims must be certified to by him and sent in within a month of Steamer's ARRIVAL, or they will not be paid.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 30th September, 1893.

COLONEL C. T. LANE wishes to Recommend the PREPARATORY SCHOOL at which four of his Sons have been educated previous to their entrance into Public Schools, while his fifth Son is still at the School. Entire charge of Boys whose parents are in India or the Colonies is taken. Address:—

COLONEL C. T. LANE,
Inspr.-General of Police, Amraoti Camp,
Berar.

SPOTTED CABANAS.

THE ONLY

ORIGINAL BRANDS

AS SMOKED

THROUGHOUT INDIA

For the last 25 Years.

Semiramis, Spotted, per 100 ... Rs. 11 0
[...] do. do. " 9 0

SOLE IMPORTER:—

D. MACROPOLO,

GENERAL TOBACCONIST,

BOMBAY.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Probate of the Will of GANU DADOJI Kumbhar, late of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, Deceased.

DHONDIBAI, Widow of GYANU GANU, Kumbhar, the Executrix according to the tenor of the said Will ... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

Witness SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 21st day of September, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-three, and in the Fifty-seventh Year of Our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

L. N. BANAJI,
Acting Registrar.

W. LANE,
The 21st Day of September, 1893.

DHONDIBAI (Widow of GYANU GANU),
In person.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, Empress of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and Credits of TOKERSEY JEWAT, late of Bombay, and MUNJIL RELADIA, in Cutch, Hindoo Inhabitant, Deceased.

SHA NATHOO GUNGAJAR, the duly constituted Attorney of SONBAI, Widow of the abovenamed Deceased ... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed Deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness, SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid, the 28th day of September, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Ninety-three, and in the Fifty-seventh Year of Our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

L. N. BANAJI,
Acting Registrar.

W. LANE,
The 28th Day of September, 1893.

Messrs. CHALK, WALKER AND SMETHAM,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

BENGAL-NAGPUR RAILWAY.

ALTERATION OF TIMING OF PASSENGER TRAINS ON AND AFTER 15TH OCTOBER, 1893.

ACCELERATION OF MAIL SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA VIA THE B.-N. RAILWAY.

MAIL TRAINS.

ON and from the 15th October, 1893, the timing of the DOWN MAIL from NAGPUR to Asansol will be shortened by 3 hours and 45 minutes and the UP MAIL by 7 hours and 45 minutes.

The following will be the new timing:—

Up Journey.		Down Journey.	
E.-I. RAILWAY.		G. I. P. RAILWAY.	
Calcutta ... D.	5 54	Bombay ... D.	7 30
Asansol ... A.	13 4	B.-N. RAILWAY.	
B.-N. RAILWAY.		Nagpur ... A.	7 0
Asansol ... D.	13 45	Do. ... D.	7 30
Purulia ... A.	16 5	Bilaspur ... A.	18 41
Chakardharpur ... A.	19 15	Chakardharpur ... A.	5 49
Bilaspur ... A.	6 42	Purulia ... A.	9 20
Nagpur ... A.	19 35	E.-I. RAILWAY.	
G. I. P. RAILWAY.		Asansol ... A.	11 38
Bombay ... A.	20 15	Do. ... D.	12 28
		Calcutta ... A.	19 40

MIXED TRAINS.

The following will be the new timing of the Up Mixed between Asansol and Jharsuguda:—

Asansol ... Dep.	22 30
Purulia ... Arr.	3 12
Chakardharpur ... Arr.	9 49
Jharsuguda ... Arr.	21 6

The following will be the Local Train Service between Nagpur and Kamptee:—

	First Train.	Second Train.
Nagpur ... Dep.	10 9	19 40
Kamptee ... Arr.	10 29	20 0
	First Train	Second Train.
Kamptee ... Dep.	10	[...]
Nagpur ... Arr.	9 30	17 20

For all Intermediate timings see Time Tables.

A. M. CLARK,
Offg. Traffic Manager.

Traffic Manager's Office, Nagpur, 25th September 1893.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

ON THURSDAY, the 5th instant, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction sale, at their Rooms, of a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, twist, &c.

1 case satin checks and stripes.
1 " white brocades.
1 " chequered mulls.
1 " white jaconets.
2 " " mulls.
2 " colored bordered scarves.
2 bales Turkey-red twist.
3 cases white shirtings.

On account of the underwriters ex s s "Revenna"— 65 half chests of tea S. W. damaged.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSON.

Indian work baby long and short frocks, handkerchieves, mental piece border cloth stamped cushin and tea cousie, filloselle, knitting and crewel silk, fife lace yarn, roman satin, embroidery, cotton, &c., &c.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, October 2, 1893.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF GUNS AND REVOLVERS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 2nd inst., at 3 p.m. the Guns and Revolvers of the late Army Navy and Civil Service Co-Operative Society of India, Limited.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 2nd inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

1 square pianoforte by Rose and Co.
2 cases 30 dozen carpet brooms.
1 cask 27 gallons old whiskey.
1 D.-B B.-L. gun in case.
1 D.-B pin fire 12 bore rifle by Powell in case.
16 casks of claret.

On account of the concerned—
1 case 8 pieces flowered furniture velvet.
3 cases 38 pieces flowered velvet.

On account and at the risk of the Indentors—
1 case stationery.
1 case walking sticks, toys, &c.

By order of Deepa Joita and Co., and on account and at the risk of Bisansaroop Indersaroop and Hajee Cassum Hajee Essa—

44 Japanese silk sarees, 5 gold embroidered table covers, 4 silver kudas, &c.

A quantity of unserviceable Government Telegraph stores consisting of bolts, soleplates, clamps, &c.

AT 2 P.M.

1 handsome double-seated brougham.
1 strong-built landau, with horse and harness.
1 strong serviceable office shigram.
1 light second-hand victoria.
1 safety bicycle "Raglan."
1 handsome tonga with hood and a strong chesnut Arab horse and brown leather harness.
1 gentleman's English saddle with bridle.

The property of a gentleman leaving Bombay—
1 handsome light mail phaeton, newly lined and painted, in very good order.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE ORDNANCE STORES.

Under instructions from the Ordnance Officer, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Arsenal, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., at 2 p.m.—

A quantity of unserviceable stores, consisting of old iron and steel leather pieces and cuttings, old gunny cordage, old powdins, racks, wax cloths, &c.

SALE OF 5 SHARES IN THE UNION SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING CO., LD.

On WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Share Bazar, by order of Messrs. Nensey Khairaj and Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Tod, Durant and Co.—

5 shares in the Union Spinning and Manufacturing Company, Ld., numbered 446 to 450.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES.

At the Coach Factory of Messrs W and Nadkarni, Girgaum.

On THURSDAY, the 5th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Girgaum, opposite Messrs Cumm[...] Jaffer Suleman's premises—

A number of new and second-hand carriages consisting of shigrams, land[aus], vis-a-vis, mail phaeton, boat phaeton, b[...] also tools, shed, &c.

The property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, October 2, 1893.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Frere Road, Fort, next to the European General Hospital, and opposite to Mr. Vurjeevandass Madowdass's house, the superb household furniture, designed and executed to order by "John Roberts and Co." and consists of complete suites for drawing room, boudoir of the best make and workmanship, covered in the latest art fabrics of the finest quality, superb electroplated ware, very handsome porcelain ware of the finest quality, hand-painted, very rich finest quality velvet carpets, very handsome Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, one handsome strong Englishbuilt landau suitable for single or pair, by "Kinross" a handsome strong E. B. galss fronted miniature brougham, one chestnut very powerful and fast English horse, one handsome strong bay waler, very powerfull and fast, one pair of very handsome grey arab horses, 14-2½ high, 5 years old, goes well in single and double harness, sets of English single and double harness a large Burmah teakwood carrugated iron shed, &c., &c., the property of Mr. HORMASJI NUSSERWANJI VAKEEL, returning to Hyderabad.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view six days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, October 2, 1893.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

BISQUIT DUBOUCHE & CO.'S BRANDY.

FOR the last Five Years this well-known COGNAC HOUSE have kept up SECOND RANK In the Official Returns of Brandy Exported by over 200 Cognac Firms, which clearly proves how well their Brandies are appreciated everywhere.

D. P. BATHA & Co.
Sole Agents.

TO BE PUBLISHED IN OCTOBER.

THE ARABIAN HORSE:
HIS COUNTRY AND PEOPLE.

By COLONEL W. TWEEDIE, C. S. I.,
H. B. M.'s Consul-General, Baghdad, and Political Resident for the Government of India in Turkish Arabia.

LARGE PAPER EDITION, Limited to 100 Copies, Price £6, 6s.

SMALL PAPER EDITION, Price £3, 3s.

* * The work will form a handsome Volume of 450 pages, Royal 4to, and will contain a Map of the Country of the Arabian Horse, Seven Full-page Plates of Typical or Famous Arabians, printed in Colours, and numerous Illustrations throughout the text.

Orders now being received by all the principal Booksellers in India.

WILLIAM BLACKWOOD & SONS,
EDINBURGH AND LONDON.

WHITE AND STRIPED DRILL
FOR
SUMMER CLOTHING.

FOR the best and most durable Drills for Summer Clothing, apply to the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

SAMPLES FREE.

SECOND-HAND
PIANOFORTES,

Warranted Sound and in Perfect Condition,
Are FOR SALE at
THE BOMBAY PIANOFORTE DEPOT,
43, ESPLANADE ROAD & 1, ASH LANE.
For CASH or on the HIRE Purchase System.

		Rs.
I.	Ebonized Grand, by Broadwood ...	280
II.	Do. do. do. ...	380
III.	Rosewood Sympathetic Square ...	475
IV.	American Walnut Sympathetic Square, by Schiedmayer and Soehne	540
V.	Walnut Cottage Transposing P[...]	[...]
VI.	Ebonized Cottage Piano ...	[...]

MARCKS & COMP[ANY],
BOMBAY AND [...]

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce have appointed MONDAY and TUESDAY, 9th and 10th October, 1893, for the purpose of BALLOTING for an ELECTIVE TRUSTEE of the Port of Bombay, to act during the absence of Mr. H. W. Uloth, who has obtained four months' leave of absence with effect from 23rd September, 93.

The Ballot-Box will be OPEN at the Offices of the Chamber from 10 A.M. till 6 P.M., on each of the above days.

By Order of the Committee,
W. R. MACDONELL,
Chairman.

Chamber of Commerce, Bombay, 3rd September, 1893.

NOTICE

ANY PERSON desiring to have a complete knowledge of the general execution whereby to secure Cotton Crops and more especially that of "the American New Orleans" from the most fearful ravages and devastation of "THE BOLL WORM," can obtain the same by applying for a Leaflet, printed at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, for which a charge of Eight annas will have to be remitted for each Copy, and it is hoped that the patient discoverer will meet with a reasonable consideration by results at the hands of those who benefit by the same.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT of the above Company has THIS DAY been OPENED at No. 57, Esplanade Road, under the management of the Undersigned, and that the Agency hitherto held by Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co., has now been TRANSFERRED.

All communications regarding existing Policies to be made to the Secretary from this date.

WR. RAE,
Resident Secretary.

September 21, 1893.

In the matter of the Indenture of Trust for the Debenture holders of the ALBERT EDWARD MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, of Broach.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Mill premises of the abovenamed Company, moveable as well as immoveable, vested in the Trustees, will be SOLD by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., Auctioneers, by PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, to the highest bidder, over the upset price of Rupees Two lacs and a half, on MONDAY, the 9th day of October 1893, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, at No. 89, Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the Office of the Undersigned. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Trustees at the Office of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.—Dated this 8th day of September, 1893.

NANU & HORMASJEE,
Solicitors to the Trustees.

In the matter of the Indenture of Trust for the Debenture holders of the ALFRED MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Limited, of Broach.

NOTICE is herby given that the Mill premises of the abovenamed Company, moveable as well as immoveable, vested in the Trustees, will be SOLD by Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co., Auctioneers, by PUBLIC AUCTION, without reserve, to the highest bidder, over the upset price of Rupees Two lacs and a half, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of October, 1893, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon, at No. 89, Medows Street, within the Fort of Bombay, the Office of the Undersigned. For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Trustees at the Office of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Company, No. 1, Forbes Street, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.—Dated this 8th day of September, 1893.

NANU & HORMASJEE,
Solicitors to the Trustees.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF ALLAHABAD.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882, and the AGRA SAVINGS BANK, LIMITED (In Liquidation).

NOTICE is hereby given to Creditors of the above named Company whose Claims have been allowed by the Judge that the First Dividend at Rs. 37-8 per cent. or Six Annas in the Rupee, will be payable on application, either by letter or in person, at the Office of the Undersigned on and after the [...] NOVEMBER, 1893.

The Bills, Receipts, or other Documents, held by Creditors, or their constituted Agents or Attorneys duly authorized to receive payment of such Dividend, must be produced together with such application.

W. Ed. HOWATSON,
Provisional Official Liquidator.

Allahabad, the 2[...] September, 1893.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned for the Erection of NEW PREMISES on Hornby Row.

The Drawings, Specifications and Estimates can be Inspected and Forms of Tender obtained at the Offices of Messrs. Gostling and Morris, Architects.

Each Tender must be accompanied by a Deposit of Rs. 200, and no Tender will be received later than THURSDAY, the 5th October, at 2 P. M.

The Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

F. A. PREVOST,
Acting Secretary, Standard Life Assurance Co.

THE MERCANTILE PRESS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ELEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Mercantile Press Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 55, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 14th October, 1893, at 4 p.m., for the purpose of transacting the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance Sheet made up to the Year ending 30th June, 1893.
2. To elect Directors in the room of the Directors who retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election.
3. To declare a Dividend.
4. To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

And to transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
TALAKCHAND & SHAPURJEE,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

THE HINDOO AND MAHOMEDAN JOINT FUND FOR RELIEF OF INNOCENT SUFFERERS.

NOTICE.

GENTLEMEN desirous of SUBSCRIBING to the above Fund are requested to send their Subscriptions to our credit, with the Bank of Bombay.

FAZULBHOY VISRAM,
TRIBHOWANDAS VURJIWANDAS,
FUTTEHALLY SHEIK AHMED,
NARAYEN GANESH CHUNDAWARKER,
Honorary Secretaries.

Bombay, 12th September, 1893.

SELLING OFF !!
SELLING OFF !!
FOR ONE RUPEE ONLY
SUTTON'S CELEBRATED GARDEN SEEDS.
FRESH—SEASON 1893—Genuine.

VEGETABLE.—Beans, Beet, Borecole, Broccoli, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cress, Kohl Rabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onion, Parsley, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip, Vegetable Marrow.

FLOWER.—Aster, Balsam, Canary Creeper, Clarkia, Convolvulus, Dianthus, Larkspur, Linum Rubrum, Lobelia, Marigold, Mignonette, Nasturtium, Nemophila Insignis, Phox Drummondii, Poppy, Stock, Sunflower, Sweet William, Sweet Peas, Zinnia.

Price Re. One only for entire collection.

THE DECCAN AGENCY COMPANY,
AHMEDNAGAR.

NOTE.—20 kinds Vegetables and 20 kinds Flowers.

GENERAL FAMILY PENSION FUND.

(ESTABLISHED 1870.)

Accumulated Capital, in the hands of Government, 25 Lakhs.

FUNDS INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT PAPER ONLY.

OPEN TO ALL CLASSES OF CHRISTIANS.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are received at all Government Treasuries, or in the case of Government Servants can be deducted from Salary Bills.

RATES as LOW as is consistent with perfect safety. NO ENTIRE FORFEITURE after Three Years' payments.

A regular Monthly Pension secured to mother sister, wife, children, or other near relatives.

For REPORT and RULES, etc., Apply to—

SYKES & Co.,
SECRETARIES,
1, GRANT'S-LANE, CALCUTTA.

LECTURE READ BY
PROF[ESSO]R JAMES DARMESTETER
(Pamphlet form),
[...] from the *Bombay Gazette*.
Annas 2. Post free.
[...] at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

INSURANCES.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE, LIFE, ANNUITY.

FUNDS ... £10,695,969.
REVENUE ... £ 2,650,872.

NEW LIFE BUSINESS DURING 1891,
£1,936,495.

RATES LOW. CONDITIONS LIBERAL

FIRST CLASS NATIVE LIVES accepted on the same terms as Europeans Resident in India.

Further Concessions to Policy-Holders.

For further Particulars, apply to

EWART LATHAM & Co.,
FLEMING SHAW & Co.,
Agents.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 57 Years.

FUNDS OVER 8¼ MILLIONS STERLING.

FIRE and LIFE BUSINESS undertaken on very Favorable Terms. Especially Low Rates and Liberal Bonuses on Life Insurances.

AGENTS:—RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(ESTABLISHED 1862.)

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED ... £2,127,500.
RESERVE FUNDS ... £ 676,355.
NET INCOME FOR 1892 ... £ 927,584.

THE above named influential British Fire Office is open to grant INSURANCES on Mills and all other classes of Risks at LOWEST CURRENT RATES.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Claims Paid during the last Ten Years Amount to ... £3,591,798.

BOMBAY BRANCH OFFICE:—
57, ESPLANADE ROAD
(Oriental Bank Buildings).

W. R. RAE,
Resident Secretary.

AGENTS WANTED, in Up-country Stations. Liberal Terms of Commission.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER F. I. A.,
Secretary.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
RESERVE FUND—£250,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

INTEREST ALLOWED

On CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balances up to Rs. 1,00,000.

On FIXED DEPOSITS for
12 months at 4 per cent. per annum.
6 " " 3 " "
3 " " 2 " "

All Letters should be addressed, and Remittances made Payable to THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

JOHN STIVEN,
Agent.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ... $ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund ... $ 39,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors ... $ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

ALBERT DEACON, Esq., (of Messrs. E. & A. Deacon).
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. KESWICK, Esq., (of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.
DAVID MACLEAN, Esq., 31, Lombard Street, E. C.
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited.)

EWEN CAMERON, Manager.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW.	PENANG.
BANGKOK.	HIOGO.	RANGOON.
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO.
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW.	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
HAMBURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 Per Cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on Deposit for fixed Periods on terms to be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND,
Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay; and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE BANK (LIMITED).

ESTABLISHED AT MADRAS A.D. 1885.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, RUPEES TEN LAKHS.
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... Rs. 6,30,000
CAPITAL IN RESERVE ... Rs. 3,70,000
ACCUMULATED RESERVES ... Rs. 6,26,978

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY AND RAWAL-PINDEE.

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout INDIA, BURMA, CEYLON and in LONDON, EDINBURGH, DUBLIN.
FIXED DEPOSITS—12 months 5 per cent. per annum.
PRUDENTIAL FUND—Terms may be ascertained on application.
STERLING DEPOSITS—4 % p. a. on monies awaiting remittal.
CURRENCY NOTES of any Circle and CHEQUES on BOMBAY, CALCUTTA or MADRAS received at par for Deposit Accounts.
RECEIPTS issued when desired to EITHER or SURVIVOR.
FLOATING ACCOUNTS—2 % p. a. on balances over Rs. 250 and not exceeding Rs. 10,000.
PROMISSORY NOTES and BILLS discounted and CASH CREDITS & LOANS granted upon IMMOVEABLE, MOVEABLE, and PERSONAL PROPERTY possessing a Market value.
DRAFTS issued and WIRE TRANSFERS effected.
GOVERNMENT PAPER—SHARES, bought and sold.
PAY, PENSIONS, INTERESTS, DIVIDENDS collected.
FIRE and LIFE INSURANCES arranged.
SECURITIES received for SAFE-KEEPING, liability accepted.
BANKING and MONEY AGENCY of every description conducted.

Full information and Rules furnished on application.

(By order of the Board)
P. A. CHURCHWARD,
Offg. Manager.

Bombay, July 17, 1893.

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND ... £50,000

LONDON BANKERS—*Bank of England, Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., and National Bank of Scotland, Ld.*

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London.
BRANCHES—Edinburgh, Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi Agra, Lahore, Rangoon and Shanghai.
AGENCIES—Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and Colombo.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, and interest allowed thereon when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000 during the half-year ending 30th June or the half year ending 31st December.

DEPOSITS received available at any time for remittance to England in the Bank's Bills, and Interest allowed thereon at the rate of 3 (three) per cent. per annum.

DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

All COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed, and all REMITTANCES made payable to THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY BRANCH—18, RAMPART ROW.
April 13, 1892.

NATIONAL BANK of INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £ 1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL ... £ 500,000.
RESERVE FUND ... £ 100,000.

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KARACHI, DELHI, RANGOON, TUTICORIN, KANDY AND MANDALAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances when the sum at credit exceeds Rs. 1,000.

When the accrued interest for Six Months does not amount to Rs. 10, no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 Months at 4 Per Cent Per Annum.

For Shorter Periods at Rates to be learned on Application.

BILLS of EXCHANGE payable in the Principal Cities of Europe, India, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day on the Bank's Head Office and Branches, also on Provincial Towns in Great Britain, on Paris and on the Chief Towns in Australia and New Zealand; and, when required, the Bank will forward the First of Exchange to the payees, free of charge. Remittances may also be sent by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

THE IMPERIAL BANK OF PERSIA.

(INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1889.)

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ... £1,000,000
(With power to increase) to ... £4,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS ... £100,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ... £1,000,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
H. COKE, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
GEOFFREY GLYN, Esq., (Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.)
SIR LEPEL GRIFFIN, K.C.S.I.
LIEUT.-GENL. THOMAS E. GORDON, C.B., C.S.I.
A. P. H. HOTZ, Esq., (Messrs. J. C. P. Hotz & Son.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
BARON GEORGE DE REUTER.
EDWARD SASSOON, Esq., (Messrs. David Sassoon & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

London Office ... 11, AUSTIN FRIARS, E.C.
Chief Office in Persia ... TEHERAN.
Branches at ... BUSHIRE, ISFAHAN, MESHED, SHIRAZ, AND TABRIZ.
Agencies at ... BAGDAD, BOMBAY, BUSREH, AND CALCUTTA.
London Bankers ... MESSRS. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received at 4½ per cent. per annum for twelve months. Terms for longer periods can be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.

Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street, Dec. 1892.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ... £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... £1,125,000

HEAD OFFICE:
65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E. C.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, PENANG, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, HONGKONG, & SHANGHAI.

THE BANK receives FIXED DEPOSITS for one year at 4½ per cent. Interest, and CURRENT DEPOSITS on TERMS which may be learned on Application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

R. KENNEDY,
Manager.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

CAPITAL FULLY SUBSCRIBED ... £2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP ... £250,000
UNCALLED CAPITAL ... £1,750,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—

WM. KESWICK, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.)
ADOLF VON ANDRE, Esq. (Messrs. Andre Mende & Co.)
EGBERT IVESON, Esq., (Messrs. Iveson & Co.)
DAVID McLEAN, Esq.
F. D. SASSOON, Esq., (late Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons, & Co.)
H. D. STEWART, Esq., (Messrs. Stewart, Thomson & Co.)

Head Office ... 3, PRINCE'S STREET, E.C.

London Bankers ... THE CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LD. / THE BRITISH LINEN COMPANY BANK.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received on the following terms:—
3 per Cent. per Annum for 3 Months.
3½ " " " 4 "
4 " " " 6 "
4½ " " " 9 Months.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened on terms which may be ascertained on application.

A. F. SIMPSON,
Agent.

Bombay Office: Old Secretariat, Apollo Street December 1892.

SWIFT AND FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENTS.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.

PROPERTIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette," And a Lecture by F. BEAUCLERK.

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OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. India Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage; English Subscription, Rs. 17 per year, including Postage.

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BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. all	Rs. 10 pr. ct.	Rs. 1,150
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,075
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	980
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	10,000	100	6,30,000	10 pr. ct.	160
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£20
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1	£ 35
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6 pr. ct.	200

MISCELLANEOUS.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Divd.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10	270
	750	50	150	7½	190
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badlam Pile	5,000	100	100	10	87
Beatty Brothers	16,625	200	185	18	42
Berar Oil Mills Co., Limited.	1,250	100	all	Nil.	100no
Bombay Fir Insurance	In Liquidation				
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	270	4,575
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	67½	1,133
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	ex div 2	72
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld.	400	500	500	3 pr. ct.	63
Bombay Flour Mill	1,000	500	500	Rs. 25	930
Deccan Ice Co.	1,170	100	100	4 pr. ct.	1
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		500	5½pr. ct.	300
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	300	300	Rs. 20	207
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld	2,800	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	275
Iayer&Co., Ld.	500	100	70	...	70 no
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr.ct.	16½
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr.ct.	12½
Jehangir B Karani & Co, Ld	2,000	500	100	8 pr.ct.	100
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 21	305
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	3	19
Mahalaxmee Ice Manufacturing Co.	3,500	100	100	Nil.	3
Marcks & Co., Ld.	,000	100	100	Rs. 10	85
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr.ct.	50
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. c	190
Oriental Loan	5,000	20	20	8 pr. ct	15
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 7	82
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,000	1,000	19	470
Prince of Wales Fire In.	250	8,000	1,000	N dvd.	2,35
Royal Flour Mills	2,500	100	100	...	11
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	9	50
Southwell and Austin, Ld. Ord.	1,000	100	100	5 pr. ct.	InLqdn
Do. Pref.	1,000	100	100	10 pr. ct.	120
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	all	60	950
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	5	60
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	25		19 Exd

PRESS COMPANIES. Yearly Rs.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Yearly Divd.	Cash Rate.
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,20
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all		450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	18 pr. ct.	945
Apollo	750	2,100	2,200	90	1000 / 300
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	Nil.40	220
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	..	300
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	Rs. 10	140
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co. Ld.	500	200	200		125
Broach City Press Co., Ld.	800	200	all	16	220 / 210
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	20	270
East India	350	1,000	1,000	45 dvd / 130	1,400
English Press and Manfg.	400	250	...		113½
Fort	515	2,500	2,500	Rs. 35	1,175
French	300	500	all	100	435
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	500	500	50	475
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	750	400	all	4	105
Khangaum	240	450	450	32½	350
Mahmoodpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	63	120
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	7½ pr. ct	117½
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 40	420
Munmar M.	1,000	250	all	Rs. 32½	217½
New Berar	1,200	500	500	Rs. 55	555
New Indian	4,000	125	125	Rs. 1[illegible]	113½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	Rs25dvd	415
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	48
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	69
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	00	25	1,600
Sind	400	2,000	750	35	565
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	7½ pr. ct.	175
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	375	200	all	20 / ...	200xd
Volkart	...	1,00	1000	Rs. 100	990

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Names.	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Divd.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad	600	1,500	1,000	90	1,400
Alliance	1,500	00	all	Rs. 25	495
Anglo-Indian	1,345		100	5	62
Bellary S & W Co, Ld. (Bellary)	2871	0	all	5per ct.	30
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	30	600
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	800	500	500	20	330
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	350
Britannia Mills.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	300
Central India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 30	1,020
China Mills Co. Ld.	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	49
City of Bombay Mills	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	810
Connaught Mills	800	500	500	10 pr. ct	605
Colaba Land & Mill	4,000	700		Rs. 15	607½
Cooria Mills	900	1,000	1,	Rs. 40	375
Doral Mills Co., Ld.	5,698	100	100	50	440
David Mill	1,400	500	500	Rs. 15	370
Dhun Mills	1,000	350	500	10 pr. ct.	540
Empress	1,250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	410
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	640
Hinganghat Mill	700	500	500	40 / 25	68
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	Rs. 1	565
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	...	1,130
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	...	340
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,070
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	10 pr. ct.	570
Jaffer Alli	800	500	500	Nil	340
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	12	175
Jewraz Baloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	35	785
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	500x
Khandeish	750	1,000	1,000	30	630
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	725
Khatao Makunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	485
Leopold	3,500	100	100	15 pr. ct.	160
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	35	500
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	40	822½
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,400
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	350
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	2,400	500	500	15 pr. ct	1,470
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,507½
Mazagon	5,000	0	250	6	112½
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	00	1,840
Maharaja Mysore S & M Co.	4,500	108	100	12p.o.g.d	105
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil.	par.
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil.	130
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	425-30
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs. 15	365
Presidency Mills Co (Ld.)	743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,200
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	450
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	R. 60	800
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	5	1,400
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	0	1,220
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	830
Southern India	1,000	500	500	Rs. 15	185xd
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	12½	315 xd
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,386	250	250	12½	200
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	20	300
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	Rs. 15	395
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	550
Bhaishunker Lukhmishunker C. Mill Co Ld.	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	25	300
Western India	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	625
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	700
Union Mills, Ld	900	1,000	1,000	...	450

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Bar Gold	Rs.	26-7	
China Leaf	"	26-4	Nominal.
Pekin, Bar Gold old	"	25-5	"
Do. do. new	"	25-3	"
Australia do.	"	25-6	
Bombay do.	"	25-4	
English Sovereigns	"	16-1	
Do. Drazons	"	16	
Bar Silver 17 Betterness	"	93-4	
Do. 17½ do.	"	93-8	
Carolus Dollars	"	208	Nominal.
Mexican do.	"	200	"
5-Francs	"	310	"

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Result of First Examination in Medicine, University Hall.
Annual Sports, St. Mary's College, Nesbit Road, 3 to 6 p. m.
Music at the Yacht Club, 5-45 and 8 p. m.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. City of Dundee entered the dock on Saturday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Peshawur entered the dock on Saturday, and the s. s. Purulia left it on Friday and the s. s. Imperator on Saturday.

POSTAL NOTICE.—With effect from the 30th September, 1893, the charges on Foreign Money Orders and British Postal Orders will be regulated at offices in the town of Bombay by Schedule 38, viz., 1s. 2¼d. per rupee.

BAI HEERABAI BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary, situated at Tardeo, during the month of September last, was 1,226, of which 447 were new admissions. The number of males was 799, females 183, and children 244. The number of Hindus 953, Mahomedans 78, Parsees 104, and Christians 91.

BURGLARY AT MAZAGON.—Ebrahim Goolam, residing at Copper-Smith Street, Mazagon, has made a report to the police that between the hours of 7 p.m. on the 28th and 2 a.m. on the 29th ultimo, his house was entered by opening the lock with a duplicate key, and property, consisting of gold and silver ornaments, gold embroidery cap with a gold tassel, of the collective value of Rs. 145, was stolen from a box, which was forced open.

ADDRESSES TO MAHOMEDAN GENTLEMEN.—Last evening a meeting of Mahomedans, called by the Anjuman-i-Isatool-Islam Association, was held on the premises of the Anjuman-i-Islam Madressa, opposite the Victoria Terminus, when addresses were presented to Mr. Hajee Oomer Jamal and Mr. Budroodin Abdula Kur, in recognition of their praiseworthy efforts in bringing about a reconciliation between the Hindu and Mahomedan communities, and in assisting the innocent Hindu and Mahomedan sufferers from the effects of the late riots.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The Band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme at the Royal Bombay Yacht Club this evening, at 5-45 p.m. (weather permitting.)

March	Ubique	W. Bentley.
Overture	Tancredi	Rossini.
Intermezzo	Marie	W. William.
Valse	Sweet Briar	C. Lowthian.
Fantasia	Hibernian Bouquet (on Irish Melodies)	J. A. Kappey.
Galop	Wie Der Wind	Faust.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—The following programme will be played at the Yacht Club by the string band of the 5th Bombay Light Infantry, to-night, at 8 p.m. (at and after dinner.)

March	Life Guards	Dracy Jaxone.
Quadrille	Knight of the Thistle	Balfore.
Overture	La Couronne D'or	Farmann.
Valse	Manolo	Waldteufel.
Grand Selection	Chilperic	Feroe.
Duet	What are the wild waves saying	Stephen Glover.
Selection	Coster Songs	A. Chevalier.
Gavotte	The Snowflake	Crook

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

ARREST OF A SUPPOSED MURDERER.—At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Superintendents Brewin and Cobb placed Urjoon Rowji on a charge of murder. Superintendent Brewin informed the Court that eight Hindus were arrested in connection with the murder of Oosman Ahmed and Peer Mahomed Curtay, and the accused was seen in the company of those who killed the two Mahomedans, on the 12th August last, the second day of the riots, at the Jungli Peer Darga. But before the police could apprehend him the accused had absconded to Ratnagiri, whence he was arrested, and brought down to Bombay. The Magistrate remanded the case until to-day.

SUICIDE OF A MARRIED WOMAN.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquest, on Saturday, at Tardeo, touching the death of a woman, named Luximi, aged twenty years, the wife of a mill-hand, named Bala, residing at Arthur Road. The deceased was married about six years ago, and the couple lived happily together until about six months ago, when the deceased left her husband's house, and ran away, but was brought back by the husband. On Thursday last, she left the house, and as she did not return, the husband made inquiries. She could not be found until the following day, when her dead body was seen floating on the surface of the hot water in a tank, near the Alliance Mill. The body, when removed from the tank, was much decomposed. A verdict of suicide by drowning in the tank was recorded.

A FATAL FALL.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquiry yesterday, at Bhandari Street, regarding the death of Shivram Shicoji, aged eighty-five years. The deceased was very feeble, and had a very defective vision. On the 22nd ultimo, at 4 a.m., while descending the ladder in his house he accidentally slipped and fell down, sustaining injuries to his right wrist and on the right eye-brow. He was removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, where he remained until the 27th ultimo, when he was brought home at his own desire. On Friday last, his jaws became locked up, and he was unable to swallow any food. He remained in that condition until his death, which took place at 4 p.m., on Saturday. A verdict of death from tetanus, following injuries received by accidentally falling down the staircase, was recorded.

A DISAPPOINTED WOMAN.—Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, held an inquest, on Saturday, at the morgue, on the body of a woman, named Jainab, aged thirty years, the wife of one Hasan Mugdoom, a cook, residing at Don Tad Street. The deceased was married about seven years ago. About ten months ago she formed an intimacy with another man and subsequently brought him to the house, saying that she liked to live with him, as her husband was getting old. The husband told her that she should either live with him or with the other man. She would not consent to this and asked her husband to support her and her paramour as well. At 8 a.m., on [illegible] she quarrelled with her husband about some [illegible] and then left the house in a temper. At 9-30 [illegible] the same day, her dead body was brought out of [illegible] Taboola Tank by a police sepoy. A verdict of suicide by drowning was recorded.

AN UNGRATEFUL GUEST.—At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday last, one Luximon Mooktaji, a tailor, residing at 10th Lane Khetwady, was charged before Mr. W. Webb, with stealing four jackets and one angarkha, of the collective value of Rs. 6, the property of his friend Rama Narayan, also a tailor, residing at Mazagon. The accused, who was an intimate acquaintance of the complainant, went to his place and enjoyed his hospitality for three days. After the departure of his friend, the complainant missed the article from his house. He made inquiries, and gave information to the police. While the complainant was making inquiries, one Luximon Anaji informed him that he had seen the accused selling the articles. The complainant went to the spot and caused the accused to be arrested. He was an old offender, and having admitted the offence, was sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday last, Inspector Grey placed Oomer Haroon, aged twenty years, a resident of Rajapoor, lately in the service of one Poonjabhoy Jairaj, a merchant, before Mr. W. Webb, Acting Second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of committing theft of one currency note for Rs. 500, belonging to his master. The accused, who was employed only three days previously, asked the complainant for leave for fourteen days to go to his native country. The complainant complied with the request, and the accused left on the morning of the 28th ultimo. At 2 p.m., on the same day, the complainant opened his cupboard, and found the notes missing. He made inquiries, but as he could get no information, he went to the Pydhownee police station, where to his great surprise, he was shown the missing note. It appears that the accused, after having stolen the note, went to an Irani's shop to get it changed, when a policeman arrested him on suspicion. The accused, having pleaded guilty to the charge, was sentenced to twelve months' rigorous imprisonment.

CHARGE OF THEFT AGAINST A POLICE SEPOY.—At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday last, Inspector Morar Rao charged Shivram Mahipat, a police sepoy No. 630R, before Mr W. Webb, with committing theft of a pair of chappals (sandals), valued at Rs.1-2, belonging to a fellow policeman No.1698. At 9 o'clock, on Friday morning, the complainant left his chappals, near his post, at the Byculla Police Office, and went out. On his return he found missing and a pair of old ones substituted in their place. The complainant made inquiries, and received certain information from one Luximon, in consequence of which he requested the accused to return the chappals if he had taken them by mistake. The accused denied all knowledge of the chappals. He, however, made a statement to a police jamadar, in consequence of which his house was searched, and the chappals were found. The accused, in his defence, stated that ever since he joined the police service, he was an intimate friend of the complainant. He took away the chappals by mistake, and forgot to take them back to the place whence he had originally removed them. The Magistrate, in convicting the accused, said that if he had taken the chappals entirely through a mistake, he would not have denied all knowledge of them, when questioned by the complainant. He was sentenced to undergo one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

A POLICE RAMOSEE CHARGED WITH TAKING A BRIBE.—At the Mazagon Police Court, on Saturday last, Inspector Nelmes charged Shivram Ragoonath, a police ramosee, before Mr. W. Webb, with taking a bribe of eight annas from one Kika Dhurumsey, a hawker in sweet-meat. On Friday last, the complainant was hawking about in the Northbrook Gardens, when the accused went up to him and asked him for eight annas, threatening that if he would not pay, he would charge him with committing an offence in the garden. The complainant offered to give him what money he had with him at the time, but the accused refused to accept it, saying that it was not enough. The complainant then gave him one of his copper pots, promising to redeem it next day. The accused having accepted the offer, the complainant left the place. On the following day he went to Inspector Nelmes, and informed him of all the circumstances. Mr. Nelmes, after hearing the story, marked four two-anna pieces and gave them to the complainant with certain instructions. The latter then went to the accused, and paid him the marked coins for the recovery of the pot. No sooner did the accused take the money, than he was caught by a police sepoy, who was lying concealed. The accused was searched, and the marked coins were found on his person. The accused denied the charge saying that the money was given to him willingly by the complainant. His Worship convicted the accused, and sentenced him to undergo rigorous imprisonment for three months.

FATAL RESULT OF A QUARREL.—An inquest was held by Mr. Allan F. Turner, the Coroner, on Saturday, at the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, on the body of a mendicant woman, named Shah Beebee, aged sixty years. On the 14th ultimo, the deceased, who was of a very feeble constitution, had a quarrel with a woman, named Koobha, at Nagdavi Street. During the quarrel, the deceased caught hold of Koobha's clothes which she did not let go from her grasp until Koobha forcibly snatched them away with the result that the deceased fell down on the ground, fracturing one of her forearms. The police, arriving on the spot, had the deceased removed to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, and Koobha was arrested. Koobha was subsequently placed before Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of causing hurt to Shah Beebee, when the case was remanded, pending the recovery of the deceased. On the 25th ultimo, Shah Beebee was attacked by tetanus, which gradually increased in severity, and she died from its effects, on Saturday morning. Dr. Easdon, the House Surgeon to the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, in his evidence, stated that, as the deceased woman was not in imminent danger, he did not think it necessary to call a magistrate to take down her dying declaration. The deceased, after her admission, was progressing favourably until tetanus set in. In his opinion, the fracture of the bone would have been caused by a fall. The jury returned a verdict that the death of the deceased was caused by tetanus, following the fracture of the right forearm, caused by accidentally falling on the road.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.

AT the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, Mr. Cooper, Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case, in which Shunkergur Kishurgur stood charged with criminal breach of trust, in respect of Rs. 11,000 belonging to the firm of Revagur Kuvargur. Mr. Dinshah Davur, barrister-at-law, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. Slater, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishanker and Kanga, represented the defendant.

The evidence in the case having been completed, Mr. Davur addressed the court on behalf of the prosecution. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Davur submitted that the accused had put in several documents, letters, and accounts, but they all went against him, inasmuch as the accounts did not satisfactorily show how the amount was expended. The two very respectable witnesses examined in this case gave two different stories of the accused's explanation. The accused said one thing to Mr. Bhaishunker, and another to Mr. Jamietram, as to how the money was spent, and if he could have been submitted to cross-examination, he would have given a third story. The fact that the complainant believed the story of the accused to be a correct one in 1891, did not prevent him from disbelieving it in 1893, and if it was found out that, instead of spending the amount as the complainant wished, the accused had pocketed the amount, there was nothing to prevent the complainant from coming into court and prosecute him. The accused had not satisfactorily shown that the money was rightly spent, and the complainant had successfully proved the case. If the same kind of evidence was adduced in a civil court, the complainant would certainly have obtained a decree for the claim. The only fault that could be attributed to the complainant was that there was some delay in filing the complaint, but that was no excuse for the [illegible] case [illegible]ed. He thought it [illegible] formed an impression at an early [illegible] when the court had [illegible]

Mr. Cooper: My impression is [illegible] age [illegible] by the evidence of Mr. Bhaishanker.

Mr. Davur: What I say is this, that if the court is satisfied that the accused has spent the money in a way that he ought to have, your Worship may certainly discharge him.

Mr. Cooper: It is for you to prove that there was a criminal breach of trust committed by the accused in respect of the amount.

Mr. Davur: How better can we prove that than by the fact that the accused did not spend it legitimately.

Mr. Cooper: You must prove that beyond doubt.

Mr. Davur: If your Worship has any doubts in the matter, then the proper thing would be to send the case before a jury.

Mr. Cooper: I have not the slightest doubt.

Mr. Davur said he would once more try to put things clearly. The accused took Rs. 6,000 from the complainant's agent, Mr. Bhaishanker, on the 19th April, and on the 22nd of the same month he went to Mr. Jamietram and said that he had divided it between the father and the wife of Kishurgur. He went to Bombay and informed Mr. Bhaishunker that he had paid the money to Khimgur Bhimgur. Thus the two respectable witnesses say that the accused had made two different statements about it. The complainant never instructed him to spend the money in the way he had done.

Mr. Cooper: But I do not believe the evidence of the complainant at all.

Mr. Davur: But the case does not depend upon his evidence. Even striking off the complainant's evidence the remaining evidence is enough to prove the misappropriation.

Mr. Cooper: The complainant must have made inquiries of Shunkergur at the time?

Mr. Davur: Yes, we did make inquiries, and were satisfied at the time that the money was well spent; but afterwards in 1893 we find that we were deceived at the time.

Mr. Cooper: The complainant has not made out a clear case, and I have no reason to doubt Mr. Bhaishanker's evidence.

Mr. Davur: From the correspondence and other evidence we have made out a case of such clearness that we should have had no difficulty in getting a decree against the accused in a civil suit. In a criminal case, your Worship does not consider the evidence enough, but I submit that the letters, correspondence, documents, and account are against him. Some of the documents are fabrications. The accused has not been able to produce a tittle of evidence as to how he has spent the money, and the court will have very little hesitation in coming to the conclusion that the accused has misappropriated the money. The accounts submitted by the accused are an insult to common-sense. If your Worship thinks that the accused has proved that the money was properly spent, then I have nothing to say.

Mr. Cooper: But I told you, it is for you to prove the charge without any doubt. I have no reason to doubt Mr. Bhaishanker's evidence, and I think the money was spent in obtaining evidence in Kishurgur's case.

Mr. Davur: He does not put in any account; we made inquiries, and the result was that we were misled.

In disposing of the case, his Worship said that he had no doubt that the case of criminal misappropriation was not made out. The complainant had instructed the accused to spend money in obtaining evidence in Kishurgar's case. The accused had consulted Mr. Bhaishanker and others as to how he should spend the money. The court had no reason to doubt that the accused obtained certain money and spent it, and there was no reason to doubt that Mr. Bhaishanker informed the complainant not long after the money had been spent that the accused had expended the money. The accused was, therefore, aquitted and discharged.

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THE NATIVE GENERAL LIBRARY.

MR. R. M. SAYANI presided at the annual general meeting of the members and subscribers of the above Institution, held on Saturday afternoon, in the Framji Cowasji Hall.

The chairman, at the outset, said: Owing to several causes, of which you are well aware, we have not been able to meet earlier this year. The report of the outgoing committee will be read to you by our honorary secretary, but you will allow me to touch upon some of the points referred to therein. In common with the rest of our fellow-citizens and countrymen, we have sustained a severe loss in the untimely death of our late lamented chairman, the Hon. K. T. Telang. He was for several years a member of our library, and a member of the managing committee, and latterly its chairman. He took great interest in the welfare of our library, and we shall later on have the melancholy duty of recording a suitable resolution in the matter. The library has also lost its librarian, Mr. Dhanjisha Merwanji Karaka, who was connected with this library for many years, and served with zeal and energy, and it is hoped his services will be recognised in a suitable manner. The library has also sustained a loss in the death of Rao Bahadur Moroba Keshrinath who was our treasurer. You are aware that Mr. Ardashir Framji Moos, our present honorary secretary, has intimated his wish not to take up that post again. He has served the library for thirty-six years, and I hope you will pass a suitable resolution acknowledging his long and meritorious services. It is the desire of a considerable number of the members that our rules and regulations should be submitted to a special committee for such revision as the light of so many years' experience has shown to be necessary. You will be asked to appoint such committee with the necessary directions. As there are only three months remaining of the current year, and as the rules and regulations are to be revised, it is the desire of many members that the voting papers need not be scrutinised, but that a new committee should be appointed by election to-day. If that is the general wish of the members the same may be carried out if not you will be asked to appoint scrutineers who will go through the voting papers and submit their report to the chairman of this meeting. In conclusion, it is to be hoped that the affairs of this library will be carried on with harmony to the benefit of the library and to the general advancement of education in this city.

The librarian then read the report of the institution for the year ending 31st December, 1892, which was passed unanimously. A committee was appointed, Mr. Bezonji Ruttonji Kotwal being nominated secretary.

The Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashanker Yajnik moved "that this meeting place on record its deep sense of the great loss, which the Bombay Native Library, in common with other institutions, has sustained by the sad and untimely death of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kashinath Trimbuk Telang, C.I.E., who had been a most zealous and useful member of this library and president of the managing committee from the year 1889 up to the day of his death. In the death of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kashinath Trimbuk Telang, this institution has lost a most esteemed member, the committee a very valuable colleague, and the native community one of its prominent leaders."

Mr. Ardeshir Framji Moos seconded the proposition, which was agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Gunpat Sadashiv Rao, it was unanimously resolved to send a letter of condolence and a copy of the last resolution to the bereaved family of Mr. Justice Telang.

Mr. Bezonji Ruttonji Kotwal proposed "that this meeting places on record its deep sense of sorrow and the great loss which this institution has sustained by the sad and unexpected death of their late librarian, Mr. Dhunjishah Merwanji Karaka, and that the managing committee is recommended to make a suitable provision for the wife of the deceased."

Mr. Hormusji Muncherji Chichgar, in seconding the proposition, recounted the meritorious services of the late librarian during many years and useful work which he had done for the progress and welfare of the institution, which to some extent owed its present flourishing position to the indefatigable exertions of the deceased. The late Mr. Karaka worked heart and soul for the interest of the library, and his efforts were always crowned with success. The deceased had left a widow and an old mother wholly unprovided for, and it behoved them to make some provision for those unfortunate ladies.

The proposition, being put to the meeting, was carried unanimously.

On the motion of Mr. Babnrao it was unanimously resolved "that this meeting places on record its deep sense of regret at the great loss, which the library has sustained by the sad and unexpected death of their treasurer, the late Rao Bahadur Moroba Keshrinath.

On the motion of the Hon'ble Mr. Javerilal Umiashunker Yajnik, it was unanimously resolved to record the valuable services of the retiring honorary secretary, which extended over thirty-six years.

The formal complimentary resolutions thanking the retiring committee and office-bearers were passed, and the appointment of auditors was made.

On the motion of Mr. Framroz Joshi, a vote of thanks was given to the chairman, which concluded the proceedings.

A RECONCILIATION FETE IN THE VICTORIA GARDENS.

A [illegible] yesterday, at the Victoria Gardens, as a further reconciliatory measure between Hindus and Mahomedans. The preparations were made on a grand scale, reflecting credit on the organisers. The people did not miss the opportunity, and overcrowded the gardens, which never looked to better advantage than they did yesterday. The main entrance and the Albert Museum buildings were gaily decorated with a profusion of flowers, bunting, and flowers-pots. Stalls were erected in the front compound for the sale of toys, sweets, and other attractive things. Partly on account of the good object, and partly in anticipation of a very grand *tamasha*, a huge concourse of people had gathered at the gardens, numbering above thirty thousand. From an early hour the spectators began to arrive and their holiday costumes added to the gaiety of the occasion. Various sorts of entertainments were got up for the amusement of the people, amongst them being native music, fisherman's dance, Indian jugglery, and athletic feats. A large *mund up* was erected for the accommodation of European and Native ladies and gentlemen who were specially invited. A party of dancing girls entertained the visitors in the afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Vincent arrived at the *shamianah*, at 5 o'clock, followed by Mr. Crummy, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Sirdar Mir Abdul Ali Khan Bahadur, Rao Saheb Daji Gangaji, Rao Saheb Morar Rao, Mr. Harry Brewin, Superintendent of Police, &c. The Police Commissioner was loudly cheered as he entered, and after Mr. and Mrs. Vincent took their seats the whole assembly was photographed by a Parsee artist.

Mr. Mirza Hoosein Khan, solicitor, in addressing the assembly congratulated the two communities on the reconciliation brought about through the instrumentality of their leaders. He praised the efforts of H. E. the Governor in the direction of peace and order, and spoke touchingly of the kind message of sympathy sent by her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen-Empress and also dwelt at great length on the valuable services of Mr. Vincent, the Commissioner of Police, and of Mr. Acworth, Municipal Commissioner, both of whom did their very best to restore peace and tranquillity in the city. The efforts, he said, of the two very popular Commissioners were ably supported by Khan Bahadur Mir Abdul Ali and Mr. Harry Brewin. He praised Mr. Acworth's efforts in the direction of supplying the military with rations during the riots, and said that officer fully recognising the situation acted with discretion and sound judgment. Mr. Acworth acted boldly and without paying the slightest heed as to what some of the discontented members of the Corporation might have to say against the step he took in the matter. (Cheers.) Mr. Mirza then said a few encouraging words to the committee of the Deccan and Konkan Hindu and Mahomedan communities, who had spared neither time nor money to bring about the most desired reconciliation. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent, Mr. Crummy, and other gentlemen and police officers were presented with bouquets and garlanded with flowers. The Chief Justice, Sir Charles Sargent, Mr. Justice Bayley, and other European gentlemen were present.

The fete continued until six o'clock in the evening, when the people left.

THE sale by auction, at an early date, of "Dirty Dick's" in Bishopsgate Without will revive the old romantic tale as to how the tavern acquired its strange appellation. Eighty-four years ago Nathaniel Bentey, the then proprietor of the house, was to have been married. The wedding day approached and the wedding breakfast was laid, when the unfortunate man received notification of the awfully sudden death of his intended bride. The door of the banqueting chamber was instantly locked, not to be opened for forty years, and Bentley's habits underwent an extraordinary change. He wore the shabbiest of garments, lived on eighteenpence a day, and seldom washed his face or hands. Some alterations have since been effected in the premises, but the original shop ceiling is there, as are also several other relics of Bentey's tenancy.

MEETINGS OF PUBLIC COMPANIES.

THE BOMBAY NATIONAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

THE eleventh ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held on Saturday afternoon, at the registered office of the company, in Mungesh Senoy Street, Holi Chukla, Fort, Mr. Kursondas Vullubdas presiding. The following directors' report, which had been circulated amongst the shareholders, was taken as read:—

The directors beg to submit the audited balance-sheet and abstract of profit and loss account made up for the year ended on 30th June, 1893. The directors regret very much that the operations of the company have resulted in a serious loss. This is owing to—(*a*) The abnormally high prices ruled for cotton; (*b*) the falls in the prices of yarn at China, where the bulk of the yarn had to be shipped for sale on account of the company; (*c*) the short-time movement which had to be resorted to during a portion of the year; (*d*) the heavy charges on account of interest; and (*e*) the perpendicular fall in China exchange consequent upon the abrupt passing of the new Coinage and Paper Currency Act. Having regard to the present adverse state of the mill industry in general and the position of the company in particular, the directors request the shareholders to favour them with their views as to the continuance or otherwise of the business of the company. If the business of the company is to be continued, it would be necessary to adopt measures to improve and strengthen the position, especially the financial position of the company. The directors beg to add that the agents have offered to give up their entire commission for the whole year amounting to Rs. 30,878-1-3, if any such scheme be adopted, as would save the company from going into liquidation. Two of your directors Messrs. Gordhandas Khattau and Lukhmidas Khimjee retire by rotation, but they are eligible for re-election. You are also requested to appoint auditors for the current year, and fix their remuneration.

The chairman proposed the adoption of the directors' report and the audited accounts submitted to the meeting. Mr. Lukhmidas Khimji seconded the proposition.

Mr. Goculdas Ramdas said that, as the affairs of the company were not satisfactory, the meeting be adjourned for a week to enable the shareholders to consider its present position.

The chairman observed that as the directors were bound to submit a copy of the accounts to the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, the consideration of the report and the adoption of the accounts should be taken in hand and disposed of first. He suggested that Mr. Goculdas's proposal might well be discussed when the separate proposition with regard to the position of the company was brought before the meeting.

Mr. Goculdas Ramdas pointed out that the shareholders were desirous to know the causes of serious losses, shown by the directors in their report.

The chairman said that the explanation sought for would be found in the directors' printed report, in which it was clearly shown that there were five factors which contributed to the heavy losses, which the company had sustained. If those shareholders, who wanted to examine the account-books, had kept their appointment, a great deal of discussion and time would have been saved.

Mr. Goculdas observed that they had not asked for the examination of books, but only wanted to know whether they would be permitted to have an inspection of the books. Besides, the time given was not sufficient to enable them to go to the office and examine the books, and they had other engagements to attend to.

The chairman said that if they wanted to examine the books, they had several days at their disposal, if not the whole week. If they had some other business to attend to, they ought to have asked for some other day for the same, and their request would have been acceded to.

Mr. Furdoonji Cooverji Kapadia then referred to the several reasons given by the directors for the heavy losses sustained by the company during the last year. He was of opinion that the reasons given by the directors were only lame reasons. He contended that the price of cotton was not high all the year round. Mr. Kapadia cited several instances in which other mills had earned much profit, and enquired the reason why this particular company should make heavy losses. He did not care for a dividend in the present circumstances of the mill, but he certainly desired to see that the company did not lose as much as Rs. 70,000 during a year, which was, indeed, a heavy sum, considering the large capital invested in the concern.

Mr. Goculdas Ramji endorsed the views expressed by Mr. Kapadia.

Mr. Vussonji Khimji said that their mill had been working at a loss ever since its establishment, and it was apparent that the management of their mill was worse than the sister mills, which were making small, if not, large profit.

After some further discussion the chairman's proposition was put to the vote, and carried by a large majority. Messrs. Furdoonji Cooverji and Goculdas Ramji entered a written protest against the adoption of the above proposition.

Resolutions were then passed, re-electing Messrs. Gordhandas Khatau and Lukhmidas Khimji, directors of the company, and appointing Messrs. Jamsetji Cursetji Jamsetji and Ramdas Ludha auditors of the company, for the ensuing year at a remuneration of Rs. 100 each

The meeting then proceeded to consider the question of improving the present position of the company.

The chairman inquired if any of the shareholders had any suggestion to make by way of improving the position of the company.

Mr. Kapadia said that the shareholders desired to know if there was any scheme, which the directors would recommend for adoption.

The chairman then said that the scheme suggested by the directors was that the weaving of cloths should be introduced into their mill, which was at present only a spinning mill. A commencement might be made by putting in about 300 looms and 500 weft spindles with the necessary preparatory machinery, the estimated cost of which, together with the buildings, would be about Rs 2,50,000. There was sufficient motive power available to drive the additional machinery. The capital required for the purpose should be procured without adding the already existing heavy burdens of the company, by the shareholders contributing their quota towards the sum required. The market value of their share of Rs. 1,000 each being much reduced, it might be fixed at Rs. 500, and new shares of an equal amount might be taken up by the shareholders in proportion to one share for every share held by them, which would bring in Rs. 2,29,000. If that was done, the shareholders would be saved certain ruinous losses, and the company saved from going into liquidation. If the scheme was adopted, the agents would be prepared to give up their commission for the past year, which came to about Rs. 30,900, and also to forego commission until the scheme was carried out, and to receive commission on a graduated scale.

As many of the shareholders were not prepared to discuss the merit of the scheme, the meeting was adjourned to Saturday, the 14th instant.

THE KHATAO MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.

The nineteenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders of the company was held, on Saturday afternoon, at the registered office of the company, No. 39, Apollo Street, Fort, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram being in the chair. The notice convening the meeting having been read, the following report which had been circulated amongst the shareholders was taken as read:—

Your directors beg to submit to you their annual report and audited balance-sheet and abstract of profit and loss account made up for the year ended 30th June, 1893. The profit earned by the company during the year amounts to Rs. 96,936-0-11. This amount, together with Rs. 2,108-14-3, brought forward from last year's account, makes the total of Rs. 99,044-15-2 to the credit of profit and loss account. Out of this amount, your directors have transferred Rs. 48,000 to the machinery deterioration fund account, and Rs. 21,000 to the reserve fund account, leaving a balance of Rs. 30,044-15-2. Your directors now recommend that a dividend at the rate of Rs. 30 per share be paid for the year ended 30th June, 1893. This payment will require Rs. 29,850 and leave Rs. 194-15-2 to be carried to the next year's account. Your directors have thought it advisable to replace the present engine and boilers of your mill, and have, therefore, placed an order for one verticle quadruple expansion steam-engine and three Lancashire steam boilers in the hands of Messrs. John Musgrave and Sons, Limited, of Bolton, through their local agents Messrs. Sorabji Shapurji & Co. By this change, a considerable amount of saving in the consumption of coal would be effected. They have also replaced twelve old carding engines by a similar number of revolving flat carding engines of Messrs. John Hetherington and Son's make. Your directors have to report only two cases in the company's mill, worthy of affording relief out of the Dwarkadas Vasanji memorial fund interest account. Two of your directors Messrs. Fazulbhoy Visram and Gordhandas Goculdas Tejpal retire by rotation, but are eligible for re-election. You shall have to appoint auditors for the ensuing year and fix their remuneration.

The chairman proposed that the directors' report, together with the audited accounts and balance-sheet for the year ending 30th June, 1893, be approved and adopted.

Mr. Hormusji Shapoorji Chothia, solicitor, said that out of the income made during the year, the directors proposed to pay Rs. 30,000 to the shareholders in the shape of dividend, while the agents got Rs. 51,000 in the shape of their commission. He inquired whether the directors had drawn the attention of the agents to the fact that they (the agents) had earned nearly sixty per cent. more than what was proposed to give to the shareholders. The speaker wanted to know whether the agents were asked to give up a portion of their commission, taking into consideration the very small amount proposed to be distributed amongst the shareholders. Mr. Hormusji wished it to be understood that he did not mean to say that the agents were not entitled to the commission, but he suggested that it was advantageous to all concerned if the agents received only a reasonable amount as their consideration.

The chairman replied that the attention of the agents was drawn to the fact, and the agents were willing to give up one-third of their commission, provided the balance of Rs. 30,000, which was reserved for the distribution of a dividend, were carried to the general fund of the company. During the year under report the company earned a profit of Rs. 96,936-0-11. Out of this amount Rs. 48,000 were transferred to the machinery deterioration fund account, and Rs. 21,000 to the reserve fund account, leaving a balance of Rs. 30,044-15-2; which the agents wanted to carry to the general fund of the company. The directors were of opinion that it would be a hardship on all concerned if no dividend was paid to the shareholders, and consequently the suggestion made by the agents was not adopted by the directors.

Mr. Chothia remarked that the agents' proposal only amounted to adding insult to injury. He said that the agents' proposal came to this: that if the shareholders were willing to starve, they (the agents) would give a morsel to them, or in other words, the shareholders should submit to the mercy of the agents, who get a lion's share and accept a bit that was offered to them. The agents had every right to appropriate the commission, but they should at the same time look to the general interest of the shareholders, when the profit earned was not very large. The general income and the position of the City of Bombay depended upon the mill-industry, and if matters were allowed to go on in the manner, the agitation would increase and the agents would be the first to suffer the consequences. He hoped that the friendly relations which existed between the shareholders and the agents would continue for a long time, and if a bill to abolish the pernicious system of commission to the agents was brought before the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. Fazulbhoy Visram would be the first gentleman to support it.

Mr. Gordhandas Khatao said that he also would support such a bill.

Mr. Chotha said that, if Mr. Gordhandas was conscientiously willing to support such a bill, he as an agent should set a practical example.

Mr. Gordhandas Khatao said that the agents were receiving commission when the shareholders did not earn any dividend. They should look not to the interest of those speculators, who buy and sell shares, but to the interest of those who are *bona fide* permanent shareholders. They would have to spend about a lakh of rupees for new engines. The speaker had got more than half the number of the shares of the company, and if no dividend was paid nobody would be a greater loser than he himself.

Mr. Dwarkadas Dhurumsey said that, while several other mills had suffered a loss, this company had earned a profit, a result due to the exertions of the agents.

In reply to Mr. Chothia's inquiry, Mr. Gordhandas said that the whole of the reserve fund had been expended.

Mr. Chothia observed that the reserve fund should not be expended, but that it should be kept aside for an emergency. He said it was absurd to call it a reserve fund when they had actually no money in that fund.

In reply to a question put by Mr. Chothia, Mr. Gordhandas explained how and at what rate the stock was counted while preparing the balance-sheet.

Mr. Chothia then moved an amendment to the effect that the meeting be adjourned until they were furnished with particulars showing, how, at what rate, and by whom, the stock, including cotton, yarn, cloth, coal, stores, dead-stock, and furniture was counted while preparing the balance-sheet.

Mr. Edulji Maneckji seconded the amendment which on being put to the vote was lost, only the proposer and the seconder being in favour of the amendment, while the original proposition was carried by a large majority.

Resolutions were then carried, re-electing Messrs. Fazulbhoy Visram and Gordhundas Goculdas Tejpal, directors of the company, and re-appointing Messrs. Nowrojee Cowasji Pocha and Ramdas Ludha, auditors of the company for the ensuing year, at a remuneration of Rs. 200 each.

A vote of thanks to the directors and agents for the very satisfactory way in which they had managed the affairs of the company during the last year, and the chairman for his able conduct in the chair, terminated the proceedings.

MANMAR MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

The eleventh annual general meeting of shareholders of the company was held on Saturday forenoon at the registered office of the company, Don Tod 3rd Row, Khoja Moholla, Mr. Moolji Jewraj presiding. The following report of the directors was submitted to the meeting:—

The directors submit the eleventh report and the audited accounts of the company for the year ending 30th June, 1893. Your directors regret to observe that the result of working the company's factories this year has not proved satisfactory. As no combination for keeping a fixed rate for ginning and pressing or working in joint account with the other factories can be effected in any of the places where company's factories are situated, your directors regret to observe that the rate were reduced to their lowest extremity. Your directors believe that next year's crop is expected to be a promising one, larger area having been sown and rains and weather are up to the present time very satisfactory. Your directors observe that the old engine of the Challisgaon gining factory worked throughout the season while the new engine was being erected; the new engine is set up completely, and will work in the coming season. The company would have under these circumstances made a loss but by economical working we are able to show a small profit of Rs. 1,660-7-3. The balance of profit and loss account shows a credit of Rs. 3,059-7-1, which your directors recommend to carry forward to next year's account. According to article 62 of the Association of the company Mr. Pestonjee Cowasjee retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election. You are to appoint an auditor and fix his remuneration.

The report, together with the audited accounts up to 30th June, 1893, was approved and adopted. Resolutions were then passed, re-electing Mr. Pestonjee Cowasji a director of the company, and re-appointing Mr. Framji Temoolji an an auditor for the ensuing year at a remuneration of Rs. 150. The usual compliment to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

LIVERPOOL, SEPT. 29.

The Anchor Line steamer Scindia left here for Bombay this morning.

The Hall Line steamer Rufford, Hall, from Bombay, or Karachi, via Marseilles, arrived here this afternoon.

PLYMOUTH, SEPT. 29.

The P. and O. Company's Steamer Oriental arrived here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, SEPT. 29.

The Austrian Lloyd's steamer Orion, from Kobe, left for Bombay this morning.

COLOMBO, OCT. 1.

French mail steamer Eridan from Calcutta and N. L. steamer Gera from China arrived.

French mail steamer Natal from China arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, SEPT. 29.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier. Surats quiet.

Good Dhollera	3 15-16
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
2¾ per cent. Consols	97 7-8
3 per cent. Rentes	98
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107½
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	65
Bar Silver	34 1/8

The sum of about £175,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

Total Week's sales of Cotton	70,000	bales.
" " " Surats	1,000	"
" " Imports of Cotton	23,000	"
" " " Surats	nil	"
" " Stock of Cotton	980,000	"
" " " Surats	22,000	"
" Stock of Cotton in London	9,000	"

THE CONSTANT USE of Fothergill's Madona keeps at bay the enemies of the Human Body in tropical climates, Rheumatism, Torpid Liver, Itchy Skin, and Stone in the Bladder. Rs. 1-8 and Rs. 36.—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

GOLD MIZPAH AND MOTTO RINGS.—A select and varied assortment of Motto Rings, in plain and ornamental designs. All of solid 18-ct. gold "Mizpah," "Forget-Me-Not," Ibhar, and other Mottos, Rs. 20, 22, 25, to 35, Mizpah Rings with Diamond Centre in quite new designs Rs. 42 and 45.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Goldsmiths, Bombay and Poona.

VIOLINS.—A large Stock of well-seasoned Instruments, good Models, from Rs. 10 each. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

CHILDREN'S BRONZE KID STRAP SHOES. Best quality; all sizes.—BADHAM, PILE and Co., Limited, Bombay.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJEE PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

UNRIVALLED TEAS.—Flowery Orange Pekoe, Pekoe Souchong, Imperial Breakfast Family Mixtures and other Household and Dust Teas. UNSURPASSED for PURITY and DELICACY of FLAVOUR. Fresh Consignments just received. Apply Sharp to MORTON MAJU and Co., 22, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

OUR Daily Ground MOCCA COFFEE, at Re. 1-4 per lb., Guaranteed pure and unadulterated, and being Roasted and Ground in closed cylinders, the fine aroma is preserved. This Coffee has attained general approbation of the public, and those who have not used it are strongly recommended to give it a trial. Money will be returned if the Coffee is not approved of.—N. B. DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, and 34 and 36, Abdool Rheman Street, near Crawford Market. Liberal Trade Discount to Large Buyers. Price List on application.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER, holding First-class Certificates, under Bombay Boiler Act, Wishes ENGAGEMENT in Mill or otherwise. Reply—"A," care of this Office.

ON SALE, 192 LOOMS, from 32" to 66"; reed space with preparation. Machinery made in 1883, 5 and 6, by Henry Livesey and Co., Blacburn. For further particulars apply to W. H. GRIBBIN and Co., Parel, Bombay.

PEARSE and Co's SPECIALITIES.—Guava Jelly, Bot. As. 10; Mango Jelly, Pot As. 8; Lime Chutney, Bot. Re. 1; Tamarind Fish, Bot. As. 12. New Price Lists Free—PEARSE & Co., Apollo Street, Bombay.

BUYERS of Sewing Machines please demand an affirmative answer from the Seller if the Machine is manufactured by the Singer Company.—THE SINGER MANUFACTURING Co., Bombay.

WANTED, at once, a Pair of smart Australians or Country-Breds, and a good VICTORIA. Second-hand. Apply to No. "64," care of this Office.

BEST CAWNPORE HARNESS.—Made of the Strongest and Best material. Black, Brown, and Patent Leather. Apply to NANABHOY NUSSERWANJI PATEL, Medows Street, Opposite MORENAS and Co.

PARISIAN HAIR CUTTING SALOON, 40, Medows Street, Fort, under European management. Cropping, 8 annas; Shaving, 4 annas; and Shampooing, 4 annas. Open Daily from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. A Visit is Solicited.

£1,766,842 NEW ASSURANCES were issued by the STANDARD in 1892, the Largest Record yet made by the Company. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

TO LET.—TOP STORIED BUNGALOW, Open to Westerly breeze, at Naigaum; four minutes drive from both the Dadur Stations. Rent Moderate.—Apply to Dr. BATTLIWALLA, Dadur Dispensary.

WORLD TYPE-WRITER, easy to learn, always ready for use in Train, on Boardship or the Office Table. Price Rs. 50, in Walnut case.—BLOOMFIELD and Co., 21, Medow Street, Bombay.

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THE CHAPELETTE ORGAN, with one five Octave Set of Reeds, full Length Keys, full Size, Bellows, Powerful Rich Tone, Case finely finished, an absolutely perfect Organ, in neat, compact form. Price Rs. 160 packed. SOUNDY and Co., Ld.

CARPETS.—No Drawing-room is complete without a Carpet. We invite Inspection of our Stock made on our own looms. Every size and quality; beautiful designs.—S. J. TELLERY & Co., Bombay.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, BOMBAY.—I CANNOT SAY anything more impressive than has been said by all who have come before me to this Hotel Probably, being an old Indian with 45 consecutive years residence may have some weight with the general public; though I have only to say, which I do with pleasure, that Mr. Pestonjee is a model Hotel-keeper, and his kindness, attention, civility and conciliatory manner makes one forget that they are anywhere but at home in their own homestead.—S. SPARLING, late Deputy Conservator of Forests, Punjab.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, will RE-OPEN, on 3rd October next. It is the most Comfortable, central and pleasantly situated Hotel in Matheran, Rooms bright, airy and commodious. All home comforts provided. Terms Moderate. Early applications, addressed PROPRIETORS, "Poona Hotel," Poona, requested.

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Everyone's eyes, at times, suffer from the "Glare of the Indian Sun" and the peculiarly irritating dust of this country, to remedy which the Tinted Lenses of our Spectacles are specially prepared. They are especially

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100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	3	0
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Other lines, such as Club, Address, and Regiment, charged Re. 1 per line extra.

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HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs 5. Horses standing at Livery on Commission Sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper; Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-Country Commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the Yard. Single, Rs. 15; Double, Rs. 30. The Horse-Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every Class of Shoeing is done.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

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DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business of pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicines given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

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HENRY HISCOCKS BAKER AND CONFECTIONER, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA,

HAS the best located Bakery in Bombay, and supplies the principal Clubs and Hotels.

Special Cottage Loaves, 8 to the Rupee.
Superfine Loaves, 12 per Rupee.
Sweet Brown, 12 per Rupee.
Whole Meal, do. do.
Vienna Bread, made to order.
Superior Pastry Flour, 3 Annas a lb.
Bombay Flour, 1½ Anna a lb.
Decorticated Wheat (excellent for porridge), 2 Annas per lb.
Christening, Birthday, and Wedding Cakes, at moderate rates.
Up-country Orders Promptly attended to.
Entirely under English management.

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One New single-seated BROUGHAM, with Brake suitable for one or pair, by Windower.

One New stylish VICTORIA, hung on Half C. Spring behind, by Windower.

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Apply to CUMMOO JAFFER SULLIMAN & Co.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 30.

CONSOLS were unchanged in London yesterday at 97 7/8; but Indian Sterling Loan was ¼ per cent. higher, at 107¼. £175,000 in Gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England. The price of Bar Silver remained at 34⅛d. per oz. Four per cent. Rupee Securities were ⅜ per cent. lower, at £65. Silver in New York was ¼ cent dearer, at 74¼; with demand Exchange on London a cent lower, at 4·86 dollars. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India remained at 1s. 2 13-16d. The weekly shipments of Specie consisted of £100,000 in Silver, and £40,000 in Gold for this port; and £30,000 in Silver for Calcutta. This brings the shipments of Silver to Bombay for the present month to just three-quarters of a million pounds sterling in value. Paris quotations were unaltered.

To-day, the London Stock Exchange quotations usually wired by Reuter are unaltered; but the market rate of discount on short London Bills has been further reduced ⅛ per cent. to 1⅝. A further sum of £100,000 in Gold has been withdrawn from the Bank of England. Silver is unchanged in value; and in New York the quotation is wired as nominal. The United States Treasury has bought 435,000 ounces of the metal to-day, at 74·50 cents per oz. The Exchange Banks' buying rate in London on India has been put down 1-16d, say to 1s. 3¾d.

Soft White Wheat on the spot on Liverpool was quoted yesterday, at 5s. 6d. per cental, Ex-Quay. The total quantity of Wheat afloat for the United Kingdom yesterday was 2,610,000 quarters, or 60,000 quarters more than the previous Friday's estimate.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier last evening; Surats quiet; and Arrivals steady; the day's Sales having aggregated 10,000 bales; East Indians *nil*. The price of spot Mid-Americans remained at 4½d. per lb., but Arrivals were 1-16d. lower in all positions, the extreme quotations being 4 11-32d. for September-October deliveries, and 4 3/8d. for January-February. In East Indian Cotton Tinnevellys were 1-16d. lower, but other kinds unchanged. The day's Imports were 3,000 bales. The Manchester Market was firm.

This afternoon the Liverpool Market closed quiet; Surats quiet; and Arrivals easier; the day's Sales having been 7,000 bales; Surats *nil*; and both spot and arrival prices all unchanged. The day's Imports are 1,000 bales. The Manchester Market has remained firm. The actual state of Cotton in Liverpool is wired as 939,000 bales, or 41,000 bales less than the weekly figures given yesterday. Cotton at Havre is quoted half-a-franc lower, at fcs. 48¾ for "Good" Oomra and 53¼ for "Fine" Broach.

The week's Sales of Cotton in Liverpool were 11,000 bales less than in the previous week, at 70,000 bales (including 1,000 Surats), but the amount forwarded to consumers was 9,000 bales greater, at 71,000 bales. The week's Imports were 5,000 bales less, at 23,000 bales. The total Stock had decreased during the week, by 64,000 bales; and, as it stood yesterday it was 144,000 bales lighter than at the same time last year, though heavier, by 303,000 bales, than in 1891. The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe had increased by 520,000 bales; while, of Surats, there were 12,000 bales less in sight; and the figures which we give below now show a falling off in the total Supply of 380,000 bales compared with last year's, and an increase of 210,000 bales as against 1891; and, in the case of East Indian Cotton, a falling off of 75,000 bales and 102,000 bales, in the same comparison, respectively. The price of ready American Cotton declined ⅛d. during the week and Arrivals 3-16 to 15-64d.; the spot rate yesterday having been ⅛d. higher than at the same time last year, but 3/8d. lower than in 1891.

In New York yesterday, the price of ready Mid.-Uplands Cotton declined further 1-16 cent, say to 8 cents per lb., and December Futures were 10 points lower, at 7·85 cents. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were 27,000 bales, making them heavier than for the corresponding week last season, though much lighter than in 1891; the falling off in total Receipts this season compared with the two previous years in the same time being 61,000 bales, and 392,000 bales, respectively.

No further change has taken place in the spot prices of Cotton in New York to-day; but Futures, for December, are 7 points higher, at 7·92 cents. The Receipts at the Ports are 34,000 bales, going against 25,000 bales last year, and 40,000 bales the year before. The quantity of Cotton in sight is 469,000 bales, compared with 256,000 bales visible a week ago.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons.

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Week's receipts	161,000	140,000	227,000
" exports to U. Kingdom	22,900	38,000	65,000
" " Continent	31,000	35,000	38,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	341,000	402,000	733,000
" exports to U. K.	66,000	111,000	177,000
" " to Continent do.	[illegible]	53,000	75,000
" Stock in the Ports	420,000	[illegible]	[illegible]

The total Visible Supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 29th ultimo affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Total supply of all kinds	2,180,000	2,560,000	1,970,000
" " Surats	162,000	237,000	269,000

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

	1893.	1892.	1891.
Stock in Liverpool	980,000	1,124,000	667,000
" London	9,000	9,000	14,000
American Afloat	30,000	70,000	100,000
East Indian "	10,000	13,000	16,000
Total	1,029,000	1,216,000	791,000
Price of Mid-Americans	4½d.	4½d.	4 7-8d.
" Good Dhollera	3 15-16d.	3 7-16d.	3 7-8d.
Difference	9-16d.	13-16d.	1d.

Locally, Cotton has been unchanged to-day, the feeling having been steady, and business upon a small scale. Exporters have bought 700 bales consisting of 300 Bijapur, at Rs. 178; 200 Oomrawuttee, at Rs. 194; and 100 each of Karanja, at Rs. 194¼; and Bengal, at Rs. 178; while the Mills have taken 750 Barsee, at Rs. 201; and 200 Julgaum, at Rs. 181 per candy.

WHEAT continues to be in but slight enquiry for export in a quiet market, and with prices on the previous leval.

SEEDS are steady at last quotations all round and a moderate business has been reported to-day.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	1,46[illegible]	bales.
Wheat	9,65[illegible]	cwts.
Linseed	3,8[illegible]	"
Rapeseed	3,1[illegible]	"
Gingelly	2,8[illegible]	"
Castorseed	3,02	"
Rice	2,[illegible]78	"

FREIGHTS are steady; but beyond some business, for November shipment, at 17s. 6d. per ton, nothing fresh has transpired to-day.

EXCHANGE opened with a steadier feeling at 1s. 2 7/8d. for Bank Telegraphic, and 1s. 2 29-32d. for Demand, and at 1s. 3 3-32d. to ⅛d., for three months' sight Credits, at which we have heard of no enquiry for Bank remittance, 1s. 2 15-16d. having been offered for October, and 1s. 2 31-32d. for November delivery of Bank Demand, without attracting buyers. Later on, we heard of 1s. 2 31-32d. Telegraphic being done for January transfer; and the re-sales of Bank Demand by the Gold dealers at 1s. 3 1-16d. for January delivery; and the rates for Credits became 1s. 3⅛d., for October delivery, at which business was reported, and the market closed steadier as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 2 15-16d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic	1s. 2 29-32d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 3d.	"
Credits	do.	1s. 3 1/8d.	"
Francs	do.	1·59	"

with 1s. 2 31-32d. quoted for Bank Demand and Telegraphic forward; and 1s. 3 1-16d. for three months' sight Credits.

GOVERNMENT PAPER has been steady throughout the day, 105 1/8 having been the rate for Fours for cash and the settlement, and 104⅞ for the October account; and the tone having become firmer at the close, the price for Money left off at 105 3-16. The new 3½ per cent. Loan advanced to 99; but 98⅞ was quoted again at the close.

SHARES remain very quiet; and the only changes in our list this evening, in Mill Scrip, are a decline of Rs. 15 in Oriental, and an advance of Rs. 5 each in Manockji Petit and Lukmidas. Bombay Burma Trading are Rs. 25 higher in the first issue Bank of Bombay shares have further advanced Rs 2½, to Rs 1,150 per share.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE OF NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

DALLAS—October 1, at his residence, Chandanvadi, opposite Hormasji Wadia's Fire Temple, Bombay, Dinshaw Shapoorji Dallas, aged 53. The funeral will take place this (Monday), morning at 7 o'clock. Mofussil papers please copy.)

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

AMBLER—September 25, at Jamalpur, the wife of Mr Taaffe Charles Ambler, of a daughter.
BINNY—September 25, at Alleppey, Travancore, the wife of C M H S Binny, of a son.
ELLIOT—September 3, at Argos Mains, Sallen Muli, the wife of Captain G S McD Elliot, Royal Engineers of a daughter.
GILES—September 23, at Almora, the wife of Surgn-Major G M Giles, I M S, of a son.
LICHTENSTEIN—September 26, at 15, Loudon Street Calcutta, the wife of Mr Carl Lichtenstein, of a son.
RUSSELL—September 25, at Clandown, Bangalore, the wife of C E M Russell, Barrisser-at-Law, Mysore Forest Department, of a daughter (prematurely), still-born.
WALLACE—September 24, at Calcutta the wife of James R Wallace, M D, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BURLTON—SHAIRP—September 22, at Christ Church, Simla Lieutenant Phillip S M Burlton, I N C. to Eleanor Beatrice Shairp.
CAMPBELL—LANE—September 21, at Sutna, C I, Captain Alec Campbell 25th Punjab Infantry, to Maud Powys, only daughter of the late Lieutenant-Colonel H Pawys Lane R A, and niece of Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Robertson, Political Agent, Rewah.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1893.

THE strain and pressure under which the shareholders of the cotton mills of Western India are labouring existed before the closing of the mints to the free coinage of silver in June last. But it is not the less serious. The fact that the real causes lie deeper is witnessed by the agreement in operation when that measure was taken to run short time until trade improved. The difficulties of the situation were aggravated by the currency legislation, which had the effect of precipitating the fall in the value of silver everyone in business centres was looking forward to with bated breath as the inevitable result of the change of policy in America presaged by the election of President Cleveland. It is necessary to bear in mind that the adversed conditions which have to be combated, have not been created, though they have been intensified by the new departure in respect to the currency. When that fact is fully realised all concerned will the more willingly resign themselves to the sacrifices required to reconstitute that important industry on a sounder basis. The Chinese and Japanese markets can only be retained by economies all along the line, which will enable the Bombay mills to supply yarn and piece-goods at prices that can compete with local competition. We hear on good authority that Messrs. Platts Brothers, of Oldham, have received orders to supply the machinery for two new mills in the Further East, one in Japan and the other in China. Such orders are likely to increase if it be found possible for mills in those countries to undersell the yarns sent from Bombay. With a view to meet the crisis the Peninsular and Oriental, the Austrian Lloyd's and the Florio-Rubattino Steamship Companies have agreed to give a rebate of fifteen per cent. on freights for yarn up to the 31st October. There is, however, little reason to hope that the pressure will diminish to any great extent by the end of next month. But in making the rebate the steamship companies have shown an appreciation of the absolute necessity for diminishing the cost of laying down yarn in those distant and somewhat precarious markets. Freight is an important element in the cost of laying down a bale of yarn in Hongkong or Shanghai. The average price of a bale at present is, say Rs. 140. The freight charged under the provisional arrangement is Rs. 12 per ton to the former port and Rs. 7 to the latter, giving an average price per bale of about Rs. 4 per ton, or 3½ per cent. on the price of the bale. In ordinary times when trade is fairly good the shipper's profit per bale is from one to two per cent.

It is not only the Bombay mills that have to be on their guard against [illegible] and [illegible] The steamship companies [illegible] Japanese [illegible] are threatened with the rivalry of a Japanese steamship company which proposes to carry yarn for Rs. 8 per ton to Hongkong and Rs. 12 per ton to Shanghai, if contracts for a sufficient amount can be obtained for the next two years. Of this there appears to be some doubt, although a wealthy Bombay firm is willing to give a guarantee against loss to the amount of a couple of lakhs. A part of the scheme is to offer an inducement to shippers of opium by undertaking to carry opium at Rs. 8 and Rs. 10 to Hongkong and Shanghai, respectively, in lieu of the present charge of Rs. 15 and Rs. 17. The importance of the opium trade to Bombay can be understood when we mention the average shipments of Malwa opium from this port to China amount to 25,000 chests per annum, the freight of which averages Rs. 100 per ton. This trade is to be wiped clean out of existence—to the great profit of the Chinese poppy-growers—if the Anti-Opium Society in England is allowed to have its way. Of course the possibility of Japanese competition with the great European steam-ship companies is by no means established by the tentative offers made by one company. The rates proposed can not pay, and the Japanese Government is not in a position to make good losses incurred in a well-nigh hopeless contest with powerful competitors who hold the field and will not readily abandon it. Nevertheless the importance of reducing the cost of laying down Bombay yarn and cotton so that the endangered markets may not be lost, is emphasised by the two facts which we have mentioned, first, that the European steamship companies have seen that a reduction of fifteen per cent. is required, at all events, to meet present exigencies, and, secondly, that a Japanese company has proposed to profit by the opportunity to endeavour to cut in upon the carrying trade between Bombay and China. Even more important than the question of freight is that of economy of working and of agents' commissions. A scheme has been drawn up for some reduction of the present disproportionate number of hands employed in the Bombay mills, three to every one so employed in Manchester and for a reduction of the rate of wages. This latter proposal has already led to strikes in eight of the larger mills.

We indicated on a former occasion the urgent need of greater economy in the working of the mills, which are extravagantly overmanned. In many respects the administration is wasteful; stores are not bought to the best advantage, commission being taken on everything brought on the premises from coal to cotton. The superintendents only in rare cases have had any industrial or technical training. The *Indian Textile Journal* in no wise exaggerates the evil when it states that the industry has grown up in the hands of owners and directors who in many cases do not know the names of their machines, and in most cases could not perform a single operation in the vast system of manufacture they control. The incubus of an agency which receives a quarter anna on every pound weight of the output, wholly irrespective of profit or loss, weighs heavily on all the interests, involved in the success or failure of a great trade. Of course it may be said—and it has been said with much plausibility—that had not wealthy agents founded mills on that system for their own profit, the number of factories would not be so large by fifty per cent. But it is not the least of the evils of the system that it has led to the building of mills far beyond the requirements of sound business. The appeal to the written contract which gives the agents the right of which in so many cases they avail themselves without hesitation to appropriate the whole of the profits of a year's working and leave nothing or less for the shareholders is like the appeal of Shylock to his bond. But in this case as in that of the Merchant of Venice, the exaction of the letter of the bond involves the life of the victim. If a mill can no longer pay its way the mill agent can get nothing; he will find himself in the position of the man who reduced his horse to a straw a day, and then found that the animal died of hunger. Many mills, it is certain will be forced into liquidation if the agents do not consent to let the shareholders share in something else than losses incurred in times like the present. The absolute necessity, of reducing the number of workers in the Bombay mills, which exceeds by three to one the number of hands employed in Lancashire mills, has come to be fully recognised. The difficulties in the way of effecting a reduction are not inconsiderable, for any departure from established custom is met with stout resistance. The Hon. Mr. N. N. Wadia has been entrusted with the task of drawing up a scheme apportioning the number of workers to the quantity of work to be done on some more rational system than that which has hitherto prevailed. He has also drawn up a scheme for a revision of wages, which is now under consideration. The proposal to reduce wages has in several instances been met by agitation and mass meetings. This resistance would be natural in any case, but there is some reason to believe that "the ignorant impatience" to submit to reduction is in some degree strengthened by the want of a recognised scale or rate for mill work, the rates paid for the same classes of work in neighbouring mills differing from each other and causing heart-burning and discontent. The proposal made will probably remove this element of dissatisfaction. That some reduction both in the number of hands and in the prevailing rate of wages is under existing circumstances inevitable seems to be recognised even by the men themselves. What is dreaded is that the reduction of wages may be excessive and reduce the mill-hands to comparative poverty. The best guarantee against such a result is that the factory population of Bombay is not absolutely dependent on that employment; nearly every man has "a stake in the country"—a farm near the village which is his real home and that of his family.

MR. J. ELIOT, Meteorological Reporter to the Government of India, in a bulky blue-book, gives "an account of the more important cold-weather storms in India during the years 1876-1891." As there is undoubted evidence of some of the cold-weather storms under discussion having advanced as well-defined depressions from Central Persia, Mr. Eliot asks whether these storms may not have been the continuation of storms or depressions, that had previously passed over Central or Southern Europe and the Mediterranean Sea. Cyclonic storms affecting Europe in the winter months, he writes, appear to belong almost exclusively to two classes—those entering Europe from the Atlantic Ocean and those originating in the Mediterranean. If the cold-weather storms of India are the continuation of storms which have entered Europe from the Atlantic and passed into Central Russia, it is evident that they must recurve in Russia, and pass thence southwards into Asia Minor or Persia, and again recurve and advance along the easterly course, which they invariably appear to follow in passing through Persia, Beluchistan, and India. If they adopted this course, Mr. Eliot thinks, they would pass round the normal position of the Central Asia winter anti-cyclone. He has examined all the available data, and cannot find any evidence in favour of this theory, except a certain correspondence of time in the case of a very small number of storms, and considering the number of storms which affect Europe and Northern India it would, he declares, be remarkable if there were not examples of storms in the one area occurring four to six days later than storms in the other area. If the cold-weather storms of India are occasionally the continuation of storms which have advanced from beyond Central Persia, it appears to Mr. Eliot taking into consideration t[illegible] probable track that they would advance f[illegible] Mediterranean area, and hence that th[illegible] origin might be traced to that of the second[illegible]ss of storm. A comparison of the cold-weather storms of India with the Mediterranean storms of Europe however, has shown him that they differ in all their characteristic features. The latter he regards, as low-level storms with a large barometric depression, and strong cyclonic winds at the earth's surface, moving slowly, if they move at all, in very vaiable directions. They usually fill up rapidly if they advance eastwards, and are feeble depressions before they reach the east coast of the Mediterranean. It is possible, says the Meteorological Reporter that they completely change in these respects during an advance across Syria, Asia Minor, and Persia, but it does not seem to him probable. He has examined the daily weather charts published by the French Meteorological office, and those published by the English Meteorological office, and so far as can be inferred from available information, he concludes that the cold-weather stoms of India belong to neither class but originate either in North-Western India or in the plateaux of Beluchistan, Persia, or Afghanistan. They are apparently similar to the majority of the winter winds, which are said to form in the area to the west of the Rocky Mountains. Their development and the peculiar features of the secondary depressions and the dependant phenomena have been explained by the relations between the upper current over Northern India and the influx of air from the equatorial belt, and by the action of the vast mass of the Himalayas and Afghan mountains and other geographical conditions in modifying the cyclonic motions in India determined originally by the primaries. Finally, however, Mr. Eliot declares it to be doubtful whether it will be possible to trace the origin of these storms more definitely until international charts for the Northern Hemisphere, or, at least for Europe, Northern Africa and Asia are prepared.

AN interesting feature of the Antwerp Exhibition will be the Congo branch showing the work of Belgium in Africa, and proving that the Dark Continent has advanced so far in civilisation as to offer an immense market for the goods of the people of Europe, as well as a source of wealth by increasing their industry and trade. A Horticultural Exhibition will also be held in the vast gardens surrounding the buildings. The Exhibition of Painting, Sculpture, Architecture, and Engraving, under the auspices of the Belgian Society for the Encouragement of the Fine Arts, in itself a pledge of success, to which foreign artists are invited to contribute, will add to Antwerp's artistic name, for we can not forget that Antwerp in her churches, galleries, and public buildings possesses the choicest specimens of the Flemish School of Painting. An entire quarter of Old Antwerp will be reproduced in the Exhibition, with the Anversois, in the costumes of the period, carrying on the trades of their forefathers, in fact, the Antwerp of the Middle Ages will rise again before the visitor in this corner of the Exhibition. The lighter and more frivolous entertainments will not be neglected; the organising of fetes, concerts, and theatrical performances will be the duty of a Special Committee. The leading Societies of the town, the Zoological Society, the Harmonic Society, and the Cercle Artistique, all of world-wide celebrity, have agreed to open their doors to visitors. The International Congress of the Press will be invited to discuss in Antwerp questions of interest to journalism in general. The programme of this Congress is now being evolved at Brussels. The entertainment and instruction thus offered by the Committees of the Exhibition promise to make Antwerp attractive to all nationalities and to all traders in the summer of 1894. Little Belgium works steadily and silently, but her work is always good, and her performance is never behind her promise in things commercial as well as artistic.

IT is suggested by latter-day physicians that God was very merciful to the afflicted a couple of hundred years ago, for the medicos in their ignorance were very cruel. And while they were cruel they were certainly very quaint, for their prescriptions are nothing if not amusing. There was a time when "a falling sickness" was treated with such recipes as "the blood of a weesil to be drunk; the liver of an asse roasted, eaten fasting; an asse's hoofe burned to be drunk, the brine excrescence growing on the coronet of a horse's hoofe bruised or drunk in vinegar; the gall of a tortoise to be put in the nose!" Whatever was the disease the prescription was equally loathsome and ridiculous. The moss from a dead man's skull, scrapings from human bones, pounding of a wolf's teeth, and the hemp of a rope with which a man had hanged himself the refuse of animals, too, formed popular specifics. All this was centuries ago, and it is surprising, therefore, to hear of a desire on the part of a medical practitioner to re-introduce anything of the kind at the present day. Yet a correspondent, writing from Indore, in all seriousness, tells us of a physician of about a quarter-of-a-century's experience, who claims, after a series of experiments, to have discovered antidotes of this kind for both hydrophobia and cholera. He solemnly avows, writes our correspondent, that he has cured a large number of cases of both. Concerning the prescription for cholera he tells us nothing, but that for hydrophobia can demand to be classed with the old time descriptions for falling sickness, being equally absurd, though less likely to be [illegible] It is this: Divide a ripe plantain in three parts and in each of these insert one "ratti," twenty-fourth part of a tola of lion's skin taking off the hair, and give the patients t[illegible] pieces at intervals of one hour. Seeing that our correspondent is connected with a mission, one might have expected him to have adopted the words with which Wesley safeguarded his prescriptions: "And by the grace of God you will be whole," as an addendum. For it seems there is much room for providential interference in any case in which a hydrophobic or any other patient is treated to lion skin, of course after the lion has been caught and skinned. We are told that the man who is the discoverer of this specific is a respectable gentleman enjoying extensive practice, but being a very liberal-minded man, he does not want to patent his medicine. Considering the prescription is so efficacious and large supplies of lion-skin so readily procurable; the physician may indeed be considered a benefactor.

THE Royal Indian Marine steamer Elphinstone, under the command of Captain W. Mitchell, sailed yesterday for Aden, with Captain C. F. Baxter, 2nd Gloster Regiment, 5 European non-commissioned officers, 1 native clerk, wife and 3 children, 3 native hospital assistants, 2 wives and 3 children, and 10 hospital attendants, 4 wives and 4 children.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Pachumba, which arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Karachi, under the command of Captain T. J. Grier, is supposed to have touched the ground near Dwarka, and has [illegible] of the propeller.

WE regret to announce the death of Mr. [illegible] Randle, the late able Secretary and Manager of Messrs. Thacker and Co., Limited. We have no news beyond a telegram stating that he died on the 26th ultimo. On the 1st of September, Mr. Randle went home on three months' leave by the Austrian Lloyd's steamer Imperator. His intention was to have joined his wife and family at Stuttgart. The boat was due at Trieste on the 19th ultimo. Mr. Randle was one of the oldest residents of Bombay. He came to India about thirty years ago as Manager for Thacker and Co., and when their premises were burned down some sixteen years ago he was instrumental in forming a limited liability company under the name of Thacker and Co., Limited. The members of the B. V. A. will greatly miss him. His interest in the Corps is well known to every member. He was ever ready to explain to recruits and others the working of the guns or anything connected with the battery. He was Secretary to the Bombay Trades' Association for some years. He leaves a widow and four children to mourn his loss.

ACCORDING to a Madripur telegram to the *Englishman*, cholera still continues unabated. Up to Wednesday more than two thousand five hundred deaths have occurred in Thana Palong, within the Chikandi Munsiffi. The two medical men sent by the Faridpur District Board are quite insufficient for the purpose. More aid is urgently needed. Scarcity is believed to be one of the causes of this serious outbreak.

IN Burma the Government vaccinators have to contend with a serious obstable in the shape of the Burmese inoculator. Dispite the fact that inoculation is pretty regularly followed by a mild epidemic of small-pox, the Burman has more faith in it than he has in vaccination. In one district where the inoculator had been the Civil Surgeon of Bassein called the elders together, and had the beneficial effects of vaccination carefully explained to them. They listened most attentively, and, much to the Civil Surgeon's gratification, acquiesced in all he said in a manner both graceful and convincing. In the meantime they had had all the children sent away from the village en masse! The mere sight of the vaccinator in three or four other villages was the signal for a stampede, none but the old men and women being left.

A SAD accident took place in the city of Lahore on the morning of the 27th ultimo. A three-storyed house in Lahori Mundi suddenly vibrated and fell over another house just opposite, bringing it down with it and burying all its inmates under the debris The occupants of the first house saved themselves by hurrying back when the house began to shake into a small room which was fortunately the only part of the house that did not fall.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

FRANCE AND RUSSIA IN SIAMESE WATERS.

LONDON, Sept. 30.

It is currently rumoured at Bangkok that the French have agreed to cede Kohsamit in the Gulf of Siam to Russia as a coaling station.

RISE IN COAL AT HOME.

Owing to the strikes the price of house coal has risen another five shillings, and new stands at thirty-eight shillings per ton.

SOCIALISM IN THE AUSTRIAN ARMY.

An officer of the Austrian Army has been cashiered for belonging to the Socialist party.

THE COW-KILLING QUESTION.

AN APPEAL TO INDIAN MUSSULMANS.

LONDON, Oct. 1.

An article has appeared in the *Asiatic Quarterly Review*, by Dr. Leitner, in which, quoting from the Koran, he says that Mussulman traditions and practice show that sheep, goats, or camels, but not cows, may be sacrificed on the Eed Festival.

For the sake of the peace of India, he appeals to the Indian Mussulmans to cease cow-killing.

THE ARGENTINE REVOLT.

Latest advices from Argentina state that the rebellion there is almost quelled.

THE TROOPING SERVICE.

The Indian Troopship Euphrates sailed yesterday for Bombay.

THE BARCELONA OUTRAGE.

The man who lately threw the bombs at Barcelona, which caused such havoc, has been sentenced to be shot in the back.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, Sept. 29.

The Bombay mails of the 15th instant arrived at Brindisi yesterday.

THE BALLADHUN MURDER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Sept. 30.

The Balladhun murder trial has been concluded at Silchar, and the sentences on the accused were given yesterday. The following four men: Chowba Singh, Sagolsemba, Madan Hijapa, and Nasiba Ninghouba, were sentenced to be hanged; the other three, Sienam Pamboy, Sarba Gorkhali, and Chabangnam Sajan, were sentenced to transportation for life.

It is believed that Government will appeal against the sentence on the Balladhun murderers, in which the murderers were sentenced to transportation for life and pray for the capital sentence being awarded. The District Superintendent of Police and an Inspector are coming to Calcutta in connection with this matter immediately.

THE RAILWAY CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Sept. 30.

The Railway Conference have finished discussing open railway questions, and will begin the second section at the next sitting. This comprises chiefly technical matters of minor importance.

THE VICEROY'S MOVEMENTS.

The Viceroy left Simla for Narkhanda this morning.

THE TRADE OF BRITISH INDIA.

The annual review of the trade of British India is now in manuscript, and will probably be published on Tuesday, 3rd instant.

THE SUPREME COUNCIL.

It is considered quite possible there will be no further Legislative Council meeting this season at Simla.

It, however, entirely rests with the Viceroy to decide.

Sir P. Hutchins' Fisheries Bill, which should have been introduced on Thursday last, may probably have to be deferred till the Calcutta Session.

RAILWAY SURVEYS.

Plans of all railway surveys to be taken this cold weather will probably not be considered in the Public Works Department till the commencement of the next Simla season.

THE KABUL MISSION.

The Kabul Mission reached Jugdulluk on the 28th ultimo and Barikal on the 29th. They are expected to reach Kabul to-day.

The Kotwal of Kabul joined the Mission Camp on the 28th.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF'S TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 1.

There is no foundation for the statement that the Commander-in-Chief will make a tour to the Madras and Bombay Presidencies this cold season. Sir George White will presumably wish to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the Bengal Presidency before touring beyond its limits.

BENGAL CAVALRY LINES.

The Committee on the Bengal Cavalry lines have drawn up an alternative scheme to that which involves a loan from the Government of seven lakhs of rupees at four per cent. repayable in eighteen years. This second scheme is on the Chanda basis, but is scarcely so efficient as the first one, which would enable the work required to be done at once.

COLONEL BROWNRIGG'S APPOINTMENT.

Lieutenant-Colonel Brownrigg, Rifle Brigade, succeeds to the vacancy on the district staff caused by Major Davies' retirement on completion of his five years' tenure of appointment. Colonel Brownrigg will probably be posted as Assistant Adjutant-General at Meerut; Major Young, who replaces Major Muir, going to Lahore.

DISMISSAL OF A SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

ELAHI BUKSH *VS.* THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

Mr. Field, District Judge, has delivered judgment at Simla in the case, wherein one Elahi Buksh sought to recover Rs. 2,70,000 from the Government for injuries received in the Okhara collision on the North-Western Railway. The suit was dismissed with costs; the Judge holding no satisfactory evidence had been produced to show that the alleged injuries were actually caused in the collision.

HINDUS AND MAHOMEDANS AT AMRITSAR.

An incident, which might have terminated in most serious riots, occurred at Amritsar on Monday last. It appears that a Mahomedan youth accidently hurt a bull calf in the bazaar; immediately there was a great uproar amongst the Hindu on-lookers, and a large crowd composed however mainly of disreputable persons soon gathered clamouring for vengeance against the Mahomedans. The prompt arrival of Mr. Nicholls, Secretary to the Municipality, put an end to the scene. Mr. Nicholls immediately had the ringleaders of the uproar arrested, and the crowd awed by his coolness slunk away.

A LIBEL CASE.

In the Assistant Commissioner's Court, at Niani Tal, on Friday, the hearing of a criminal action brought by Mr. Mathews, a director, of the late Rohilkhund and Kumaon Bank, against Mr. Pike, editor of the *Post* newspaper, Allahabad, for libel came on. The case was eventually postponed to the 30th instant. The court has not yet made out a specific charge, the hearing of the complaint having occupied the whole time.

POONA RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Sept. 30.

To-day is the last day of the Races, and one of the sure signs that the festive Poona season is beginning to draw to a close. The racing this season has been fairly good, considering all things, and the attendance has been good throughout.

The Cup Day secured by far the largest number of spectators, though the afternoon was extremely hot, and the interior of the grand-stand, where all the loveliness of the season in face and figure and dress was enshrined, felt like the interior of a huge Dutch oven H. E. the Governor, with Lady Harris, and the Hon'ble George St. Vincent Harris, came on the course with a full escort, drove up the course to the grand-stand in state, and but for the fierce Indian sun, the flavour of Cup Day at Ascot about the whole scene was remarkable. Instead of the crowd of dukes and lords we had Hon'ble Members of Council, Highnesses, and Maharajas and European jockeys and coachmen, native horse-dealers and local tradesmen all hustling and jostling round the bookies' boxes. The result of the Cup was a sad disappointment to nearly everybody, except the pencil element, Soocab stepping away to the front and defying all efforts to overtake him. The grand little animal Turkish Flag struggling hopelessly on with its big weight was a sight to see. After the neglected Soocab had scored the victory of the meeting and the bookies' bags had swollen visibly, things changed a little, and the few who were not cleaned out had the satisfaction of scraping back a few rupees on Kaitan who started favourite and won, Gibbs bringing him along with a piece of good jockeyship.

Thursday's meeting was not at all so well attended, and the roaring surging crowd outside was considerably smaller. The crowd of nondescript gamblers and cheats with their numerous games of "chance" who fringed on the road and obstructed the traffic on the Cup Day, were, thanks to the drastic measures adopted by Inspector Collett, conspicuously absent.

In the first race Captain Fowle's Jamil won anyhow. The Poona Handicap proved a big surprise when Vixen about whom 20 to 1 could be got half-an-hour before the race was skilfully steered in by Clemenson in a very close and exciting race. The last race, the Deccan Handicap was won by Magnet after another good race with Clemenson in the saddle, the pony starting at 6 to 1. Gibbs was rather unfortunate in his racing, and for once his proverbial good luck was awry; in one race he had got the inside and was laying himself out in the straight when he came into collision with a European soldier, which nearly had the effect of bringing down horse and rider together, and in the Poona Handicap Minniehaha who was going splendidly managed to break a blood vessel, and could only toddle in with the crowd, bringing his somewhat crest-fallen and blood-stained rider down.

Saturday's racing was owing to the weather a miserable meeting. Peals of thunder about noon, and threatening clouds gave forebodings of the afternoon, and was succeeded about a quarter of an hour before the first race was due by a downpour more resembling the burst of the monsoon in Bombay than the mild genial showers which characterise Poona. The dripping bookies were roaring in vain to the crowd of moist unpleasant feeling *lok* huddled together under the eaves of the stand. The few courageous individuals whose duty took towards the paddock were rewarded by the sight of washed-out jockeys and doleful animals, eager to escape the blinding showers, but the sloppy course, the cheerless aspect of everything wound up the Poona races of 1893 in a manner calculated to render everybody as much out of spirits as pocket, the only people who went away with hearts rejoiced and sprits gay being the book fraternity. The results are as follows:—

First Race.—"The Kirkee Cup."—Rs. 500 from the fund, with a starting sweepstake of Rs. 50 for each pony declared to start. Second pony to receive half entrances, third pony to receive Rs. 100 from the starting stakes. For all ponies that have started during the meeting. Distance.—1 Mile. Weight—Handicap. Forced for all pony winners during the meeting, at an entrance of Rs. 50. Optional to losers of the meeting at an entrance of Rs. 30. H. F. Top weight to be at the discretion of the Stewards. To close and name at and 8 a.m. the day before the race.

Mr Hadden's bn a p Raeburn, late Last Straw, 7st 12lb, Wool	1
Aga Jungee Shah's b a p Success, 8st 4lb, Ebrahim	2
Mr Essa Khaliffa's g a p Sir Frank, 7st 10lb, N Mahomed	3
Mr Pritchard's b a p Minton, 9st, Smith	0
Mr Macpherson's bn a p Magnet, 8st 2lb, Clemenson	0
Mr Framji Dorabji's b a p Kaitan, 7st 10lb, Gibbs	0

Betting: 2 to 1 against Minton and Success; 3 to 1 against Magnet and Kaitan; 4 to 1 against Last Straw; and 8 to 1 against Sir Frank.

A blinding shower prevented a proper view of the race. But Last Straw appeared to be leading at the home turn, and won by a length. The third was some distance behind. Time, 2 mins. 3 secs.

Second Race.—"The Galloway Handicap."—Rs. 500 from the fund, with a starting sweepstake of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. For all Arab and C. B. Galloways and other classes 13-3 and under. Distance.—1 Mile. Forced for winners at an entrance of Rs. 50. Optional to Arab and C. B. Galloway losers of the meeting at an entrance of Rs. 30. H. F. Entries to close and name at 8 a.m. the day before the race Top weight to be at the discretion of the Stewards.

Mr Stewart's b a gal Puddumjee, 9st 9lb, Robinson	1
H H Aga Khan's ch a gal Russian, 8st 3lb, Gibbs	2
Mr F W Smith's bn c b gal Zouave, 9st 9lb, Smith	3
Aga Moochool Shah's g a gal Speed of Thought, 9st 12lb Ebrahim	0
Mr S A W's g a gal Dholpore, 8st 3lb, Clemenson	0
Mr Robert's b a gal Manilla, 8st, Pugh	0
Mr Cooverji Ardesir's b a gal Mizzle, 7st 12lb, Wool	0

Betting: 3 to 2 against Zouave; 3 to 1 against Speed of Thought, Puddumjee, and Manilla; 4 to 1 against Russian; and 6 to 1 against Dholpore and Mizzle.

This race was run in a heavy shower, and it was impossible to see who was leading till the home turn, when Gibbs on Russian made a big effort to win; but Puddumjee shook him off when nearing the post, and won by about half a length. The rest were nowhere. Time, 2 mins. 7 secs.

Third Race.—"The Consolation Handicap.—Rs. 500 from the Fund. with a starting sweepstake of Rs. 30 for each horse declared to start. For all Arabs and C. B.'s which have started during the meeting and not won. Distance.—One and a quarter mile. Weight.—Handicap. Top weight to be at the discretion of the Stewards. Entrance.—Rs. 50. H. F. To close and name at 8 a. m. the day before the race.

H H Aga Khan's b a h Dutchman, 7st 9lb, Gibbs	1
Mr Petre's ch cb geld Tamarind, 9st 7lb, Pugh	2
Messrs Ralli and Graham's g a h Noffil, 8st 3lb, Ebrahim	3
Mr Cursetjee's ch a h Alert, 9st Robinson	0
Mr Cooverjee Ardeseer's g a h Badham, 8st 2lb, Wool	0
Mr Esau Khaliffa's b a c Rujeeb, 7st 4lb, Lutchman	0

Betting: 3 to 2 against Dutchman; 2 to 1 against Tamarind; 4 to 1 against Alert and Noffil; and 6 to 1 against Badham and Rujeeb.

Dutchman led at the start, Alert and Noffil close behind. At the home turn Tamarind showed up, and after a good race, Dutchman won by about half a length. The third horse was several lengths behind. Time, 2 mins. 34½ secs.

Fourth Race.—"The Winners' Handicap"—Rs. 1,000 from the fund, with a starting sweepstake of Rs. 50 for each horse declared to start. For all Arab and C. B. winners during the meeting. Distance.—1½ miles. Weight—Handicap. Forced for all Arab and C. B. winners during the meeting, winners of Ponies' and Galloways' races excepted, at an entrance of Rs. 50. Optional to all Arab and C. B. losers of the meeting at an entrance of Rs. 30. H. F. To close and name at 8 a. m. the day before the race. Top weight to be at the discretion of the Stewards.

Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a gal Turkish Flag, 10st, Ebrahim	1
H H Mah of Mysore's b a h Child of the Island, 8st 10lb. Kendall	0
Desai of Mungsuli's g a h Soocab, 8st 10lb, Clemenson	0
H H Aga Khans ch a h Sterling, 6st 8lb, Gibbs	0

Betting: 3 to 2 against Turkish Flag; 2 to 1 against Sterling; 3 to 1 against Child of the Island; and 4 to 1 against Soocab.

Sterling went away at once, and kept slightly ahead the whole way. Turkish Flag never came out, and Soocab fell out of the race at the distance. Child of the Island was very close behind Sterling till near the post, when Gibbs woke Sterling up and won by three lengths. Time, 3 mins. 4 secs.

Fifth Race.—"Arab Selling Race."—Rs. 500 from the fund. 6 Furlongs. Those entered to be sold for Rs. 1,500 to carry 10 st. 7 lbs. 4 lbs. allowed for every 100 Rs. below that price down to 500 Rs. Entranced which includes starting declarations to be in the box by 6 p. m. this evening. Entrance Rs. 30.

Mr Macpherson's ch a h Claymore, 7st 9lb, Clemenson	1
Aga Junghi Shah's ch a h Red Jacket, 8st 7lb, Ebrahim	2
Captain Fowle's b a h Amnesty, 7st 9lb, Pugh	3
Mr Framji Dorabji's c a h Dick Turpin, 8st 1lb, Robinson	0
Mr James's b a h Revenge, 7st 9lb, Wool	0

Betting: 4 to 6 on Dick Turpin; 2 to 1 against Amnesty; 3 to 1 against Red Jacket; 5 to 1 against Claymore and Revenge.

Red Jacket went away just followed closely by Claymore, and the two were running together when the distance was reached. A close race down the home straight gave Claymore the victory by about a length. The third was several lengths behind. Time, 1 min. 27 secs.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 15.

Whatever else may be said about it, it cannot be denied that the vote of the House of Lords a week ago, to-day, was as a demonstration against Home Rule extremely effective, and the Unionists would be less than human if they did not exult over the absolutely calm manner, in which the decision of the peers is for the present, at all events acquiesced in. The Liberal papers on the morning after the great division must have been a disappointment to many ardent Gladstonians. The *Daily Chronicle* with the customary zeal of a 'vert poured out the vials of its wrath on the hereditary chamber, but the *Daily News* was singularly mild in its comments on the nobles' *tour de force*. The Prime Minister on whom all eyes are turned has not yet opened his lips on the subject nor even written a postcard to explain his view of the situation while the manifesto of the National Liberal Federation for all the good it has done the Government might just as well have not been written. Gladstonians do not deny the absence of excitement, but they say it is difficult to rouse political enthusiasm at this season of the year. There may be something in this, but candour compels me to say that the Lords may rest in peace awhile. The indecision of the Cabinet in the earlier stages of the Bill did them no little harm in the country, and their final determination to retain the Irish members at Westminster not improbably damped the ardour of many of their followers. Another discouraging event has been the attitude of the Liberal peers during the debate on the second reading in the Upper House. Lord Rosebery's frankness was imitated by Lord Herschell, and the utterances of the former at least evidently embarrassed the Earl of Kimberley when he came to wind up the discussion. The one drop of bitterness in the Unionist cup is the unnecessarily irritating tone adopted by Lord Salisbury in an otherwise powerful speech. To refer to Irishmen as foreigners and enemies, to dilate upon their perpetual differences and conflicts, to hold them up as a people unfit for representative Government, to say that they wish for nothing so much as our undoing, and to dwell upon the incurable quarrelsomeness of the race may be magnificent, but it is hardly calculated to smooth the way for the adoption by our neighbours of a measure of local self-government that it is fondly hoped will bring about the much-desired peace. I observe that a very influential paper circulating almost exclusively among the working classes and a consistent opponent of Home Rule protests against Lord Salisbury's strictures on Irishmen as being likely to alienate the sympathies of the masses from the Unionist cause. Home Rule in some form or other—it may be called local self-government—is many fair-minded observers think inevitable, whether we like it or not. Be that as it may, Ireland is a part of the United Kingdom and not a foreign country. For better or for worse the two countries are joined together, and we should get along much better if we were each to be blind to the other's faults. Lord Salisbury is such an extremely able man that it is a wonder he does not see the unwisdom of using language so mischievous and gratuitous.

The attack in Committee upon the Aldershot appointment ended in what in common speech would be called a fizzle. Curiously enough at the end of last week the Government were a little apprehensive about the result, and some anxiety was expressed to know how the Irish party would vote. As it turned out some of the Nationalists supported Mr. Dalziel's amendment, but if there had been any fear of a Government defeat they would have gone into the other lobby. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman made out a good defence for the appointment, and though he did not remove the impression that a slight has been cast upon Lord Roberts he convinced many who were previously doubtful that on grounds of personal fitness the Duke of Cunnaught will prove a not unworthy successor of Sir Evelyn Wood. Mr. Campbell-Bannerman laments that he has nothing to offer Lord Roberts. Mr. Labouchere, with characteristic boldness suggests that the Duke of Cambridge who is to be the last of the Commanders-in-Chief should now retire, and make way for Lord Roberts as chief of the Staff. Mr. Labouchere does not say how Viscount Wolseley would like this.

There is much rejoicing in the camp of the Social Purity party at the result of the India Office inquiry into the allegations made against the militry authorities by Mrs. Andrew and Dr. Kate Bushnell. The *Review of Reviews* for September will no doubt have some lively comments on Lord Roberts's retraction and apology. In the meanwhile the *Westminster Gazette* and other papers interested in the matter are not silent. The former concludes a leading article on the subject of the Committee's report as follows:—"The sooner the ideas of discipline current in the Army are made to include some degree of respect even for that d——d democratic assembly the House of Commons the better it will be for all concerned." The morning papers for the most part merely publish the conclusions of the majority of the Committee with or without Lord Roberts's letter, leaving the exponents of the Nonconformist conscience to discuss the unsavoury details of what Mr. Russell, the chairman, calls this distressing subject. The Blue Book is exceedingly bulky, consisting of upwards of 500 folio pages. The report, signed by Messrs. Russell, Stansfeld, and Wilson (Mr. Caine's successor on the Opium Commission) cover twenty-five pages while the separate report submitted by the remaining two members, General Sir Donald Stewart and Sir James Peile, is though not so long still pretty exhaustive. The witnesses examined are divided by the Committee into non-official and official. The former were Mrs. Elizabeth Wheeler Andrew and Dr. Kate Bushnell, the two American ladies, whose mission to India brought about the inquiry, and Mr. J. H. Bell of Darlington, who at the end of last year also on behalf of the British Committee for the Abolition of State Regulation of Vice in India and throughout the British Dominions, visited some of the cantonments. The official witnesses were Lord Roberts, Lieutenant-General E. F. Chapman, C.B., formerly Quartermaster-General in India and now Director of Military Intelligence at the War Office, Mr. Denzil Ibbetson, I.C.S., and Surgeon-Colonel J. Cleghorn, Inspector General of Civil Hospitals, Punjab. The two last-named came to England to give evidence after holding in conjunction with Moulvi Sami-ullah Khan an inquiry on the spot by direction of the Government of India in order to test the statements of the American ladies. The report of the Ibbetson Commission is included in the Blue-book and is dealt with at some length by the Departmental Committee. The resolution of the House of Commons that formed the basis of the investigation was passed in the Session of 1888, and ran as follows:—"That in the opinion of this House any mere suspension of measures for the compulsory examination of women and for licensing and regulating vice in India is insufficient, and the legislation which enjoins, authorises, or permits such measures ought to be repealed." At the outset the Committee, or rather the majority, determine the meaning and intention of that declaration and especially its interpretation, by the Indian Government and the officials charged with the duty of carrying it into effect. Pleasure is expressed at the "ready avowal" of Lord Roberts as to his concurrence in the view that the House intended the old system to be abolished and not modified and at his assertion respecting the determination of the authorities to carry the resolution into effect implicitly in spirit as well as letter. The principal features of the pre-existing system are then briefly described, reference also being made to the celebrated Circular Memorandum issued from Army Head Quarters at Simla, bearing date 17th June, 1886, in the name of the Commander-in-Chief and with the signature (by order) of General Chapman. The action subsequently taken by the Government is set forth, and correspondence that passed between Messrs. Stansfield and Stuart and Sir John Gorst with reference to draft rules quoted. It is pointed out that notwithstanding various protests the rules were finally ratified on the 4th July, 1890, and came into force in all cantonments. Protests from the Free Church of Scotland led in March of last year to a denial of compulsion beyond what was authorized by Rules 4 and 5 and a repudiation by the Commander-in-Chief of what he considered "unfounded allegations." Rule 4 provided that where a specified person refused to enter the hospital or left before being cured such person might be removed from the cantonment within twenty-four hours and prevented from returning without written permission from the medical officer. Rule 5 is as follows:—"If a person having been prohibited under the last foregoing rule from remaining on or re-entering a cantonment remains in or re-enters the cantonment without such written permission as is mentioned in that rule such person shall be punished with a fine, which may extend to Rs. 50, or with imprisonment for a term which, may extend to eight days, for every breach of the said prohibition." The appointment of the Departmental Committee was, it appears, the outcome of a suggestion by Mr. Stansfeld and other members of Parliament that a Select Committee of the House of Commons should be formed to investigate the charges, the ten cantonments at which it was alleged the resolution had been practically disregarded being Lucknow, Meerut, Mean Meer, Rawal Pindi, Peshawar, Amritsar, Umballa, Bareilly, Sitapur, and Benares. Mr. Russell and his co-signatories call attention to the fact that while the Ibbetson Commission was limited to finding out whether the alleged practices were true, and if true whether they infringed the rules of 1890, the duty of the Departmental Committee was to inquire how far the existing rulet, themselves as well as all practices accorded with the House of Commons resolution. Accordingly they proceed to minutely review the evidence as to the practices which have existed since the passing of the resolution at the three cantonments, Umballa, Meerut, and Lucknow, visited by the Commission and at the seven other cantonments respecting which evidence was given by the non-official witnesses. Mr. Russell, Mr. Stansfeld, and Mr. Wilson find (1) that in all the cantonments referred to a system of periodical examination "under conditions in effect compulsory" was maintained during various periods extending altogether from 1888 to 1893; (2) that the women referred to in common with other women of their class were permitted to live in certain assigned quarters in the cantonments, but that distinctively from other immoral women, the names and residences of the women attending the periodical examinations were entered in special registers or lists kept by the lock hospitals, and in some cases also in other books in the possession of the mahaldarnis superintending the women, and in which registers or books respectively, was recorded the "state" (in specific sense) of those women individually on each examination; (3) that all the women found on examination to be free from disease, and who formed the large majority of the women so examined, were set free to resume their occupation; (4) that the special hospitals provided in each cantonment for contagious diseases (now constituting sections of cantonment general hospitals, and formerly and still called lock hospitals) were used almost exclusively for the purpose of the periodical exmination and of the treatment of the women then found diseased; (5) that the numerous official orders and regulations, speaking generally, failed to effect the intended abolition of the whole system of regulated and licensed vice; (6) that the rules of 1890 (under the Cantonment Act, 1889) were worked in connexion with the continuous system of periodical examination and the practices incidental thereto carried on since 1888; (7) that this system and the incidental practices above described did not, and the statutory rules, so far as they authorize or permit the same, do not accord with the accepted meaning and intention of the resolution of the House of Commons.

Some people were rather surprised that Lord Roberts should have allowed himself to be interviewed on the subject soon after his return to England. It now appears that the ex-Commander-in-Chief in the innocence of his heart was not aware that his conversations would be published. A long residence in India had prevented him from being equal to the tactics of the modern religious journalist. At the commencement of his examination Lord Roberts mentioned that when the ubiquitous Mr. Stead called upon him he declined to be drawn. But Mr. Stansfeld asked what about the interview in the *Christian Commonwealth*; did Lord Roberts commit himself to that? Lord Roberts promptly replied that he did not, adding "I told this gentleman the same as I had told Mr. Stead; I was not aware that anything I was talking to him about would be published." The wideawake Mr. Stansfeld thereupon observed "You are not familiar with the system of interviewing?" "I was not," Lord Roberts drily replied.

The selection of Sir Henry Norman to succeed Lord Lansdowne continues to be the subject of conversation in Anglo-Indian circles. While opinions differ as to the wisdom of the choice, I am bound to say that the majority of experts think that the appointment is in all respects save one unexceptionable. The reservation is on to the age of the new Viceroy. There are men who hold that no man who is over sixty ought to go out to India to fill such an arduous post as that of ruler of our Eastern Empire. But, of course, a great deal depends upon the individual; and Sir Henry Norman's colonial career has shown that he is as active if not more active than many much younger Governors. His friends are very pleased with the tribute paid to his abilities and popularity by the *Times* writer on colonial affairs. Special attention is called to the admirable manner in which his Excellency behaved on the occasion of the shearers strike. Though a man of democratic views on perhaps all subjects except army reform—and here he is a Conservative of the Conservatives—Sir Henry Norman put his foot down firmly. The strikers did not like his firmness, but they respected him nevertheless. This is strikingly shown by a little incident recorded in connection with a tour he lately made in the Western Bush district. "It was," we are told, "the first time he had visited the pastoral district since the strike, and in a gathering of which the republican tendencies were well-known, the usual call was made, with some doubt of the result, for 'Three cheers for the Governor.' 'Never mind about Governor,' cried a voice from the body of the meeting, 'Three cheers for a soldier and a gentleman,' and the response was roared. To those who agree with his opinions, Sir Henry Norman is an admirable Governor; to those who differ from them and have suffered from the firmness and ability with which he can, if necessary, carry his opinions into action, he is still 'a soldier and a gentleman.'" A rumour is published to the effect that Sir Henry is to be made a peer before he starts for India, and the report is accompanied by the statement that as he is wealthy he can easily afford to maintain the dignity of the position. So far, however, from Sir Henry being wealthy he is comparatively a poor man; and some time ago he was under the necessity of hinting that unless his pay as Governor of Queensland was increased he should be obliged to retire. It was at once recognised that the loss of his services at that juncture would be a serious thing for the colony; and his request was granted. Queensland is an expensive place for a Governor on account of the number of rich men who live in the colony. There seems to be a popular notion that our satrapies are a veritable gold mass to those who are fortunate enough to hold them; but that is a mistake. A nobleman who lives in splendour at home may save by accepting an Indian and Colonial appointment by the reduction of his English expenditure for the time being; but there is reason to believe that a recent Governor-General was at the end of his rule out of pocket, while I know for a fact that the total amount saved by Lord Mayo was considerably less than the annual salary of the Lord High Chancellor. If these appointments were more remunerative there would be less difficulty than is now experienced on getting men to accept them. The present Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police Force was on the occasion of the last vacancy offered the Cape Governorship and declined it on pecuniary grounds. Sir Alfred Lyall, it is understood, also refused the position for the same reason; indeed I am assure that no less than thirteen persons in all were approached before the Government could get anybody to take the post.

In official quarters here it is surmised that Sir Mortimer Durand on the completion of his mission to Cabul will not return to the Foreign Office. He has long wanted to be employed on the frontier and he is, I hear, pretty sure to be appointed to the important post of Agent to the Governor-General in Beluchistan, now held by Major General Sir J. Browne. But this is probably not news to you in India.

ARRIVAL OF THE OVERLAND MAILS OF THE 15th SEPTEMBER.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamship Sutlej, Captain W. D. G. Worcester, with the Overland Mails of Sept. 15, arrived in Bombay Harbour at 3-30 p.m. yesterday. She brought the following passengers:—

From London.

Mr C Nicholson
Lieut Pigon
Mrs J D Scott
Surg-Col Tandy
Mr and Mrs Hand
Mrs Hammick and infant
Miss Spottiswoode
Mr and Mrs Jenkyns
Mrs Claude Write
Miss Forbes
Mrs and Miss Wilkins
Mr and Mrs Hamilton, Beville and 2 infants
Mrs Shimvell
Miss Jephson
Miss A Liddell
Mr G G White
Surg-Major and Mrs Armstrong and child
Mr and Miss M Hamilton
Mrs Roddick
Sister Catherine Paula
Mr Master and Misses Hussey
Mr G L Hodges
Mr E D Archibald
Mr Graves
Revd A G Roberts
Mr Furbisher
Mr and Mrs Phillips
Mr R Boteler
Mr Saraswati
Dr and Mrs Poynder
Mr G Temple
Miss Allans Maid
Mr R Roscoe
Mr W Reid
Mr Mrs and Miss Palet
Mr Ashdown and Son
Miss Flynn
Mr Saulez
Mr Twidale
Mr and Mrs Pearcey
Mrs and Miss Cooks
Mr and Mrs Shaw and Infant
Mr E F Handcock
Mr A Hamilton
Mr and Mrs Porter
Mr and Mrs Chalk
Miss Martelli
Mr W Bull
Mrs Caleb and Infant
Mr and Mrs Malcolm and Infant
Mr and Mrs Briscoe and 2 Infants

From Brindisi.

Mr A McMillan
Mr and Mrs Woodward
Mr and Mrs Harris
Mr Pestonjee and Child
Lieut Perkins
Lieut Chichester
Mr and Mrs Jackson
Capt de Lisle
Mr Shakespear
Dr Sutton
Major Gray
Mr Vorah
Lieut-Col Norman
Mr R C Brown
Mr W Rideil
Mr Joscelyn
Mr and Mrs Lindsay
Surg-Maj Dalzell
Lieut-Col Hill
Mr H A Leveson
Surg-Maj Dodd
Mr Crawfield A H Ctose
Capt H Hudson
Revd Cowley
Mrs Doderet
Mr Palacologus
Mr Henry
Mr G Baker
Lieut Parker
Mr and Miss Allan
Lady Macdonald and maid
Mr L Palit
Mr C W Hope
Dr G Nundy
Mr R Cornish
Mr C Lellabhoy
Mr Boutflower
Mr W Leveson
Capt Pringle
Mr Williamson
Lieut H Moore
Mr C S Crole
Col Birch
Brig-Gen Eyre
Revd W Scott
Surg Lieut-Col Brown
Mr G Arbuthnot
Col and Mrs Begbie
Col Hunt

Weather Report.—Experienced light winds and fine weather from Brindisi to Port Said. During the passage through the Red Sea a following wind was experienced to the Islands, from thence to Aden, calm and light following winds:—In the Gulf of Aden moderate to fresh, north-westerly winds and cloudy weather. On the Meridian of Socotro, southerly winds Veering to south-westerly light to moderate, 400 miles from Bombay the wind hauled to any with passing clouds and fine weather. The last two days in the Red Sea the thermometer rose to 96° and the heat was intense. The Indian Ocean was quite cool.

THE WEEK'S MAIL SUMMARY.

LONDON, Sept. 15.

The Home Rule Bill has been rejected by the House of Lords by the enormous majority of 378—for the bill, 41; against, 419 votes—and the country has received the result with the utmost indifference. The bill itself is spoken of no more, and there are no indication of the outburst of popolur fury with which the Upper House had been threatened in the event of its rejection of Mr. Gladstone's measure. A manifesto has indeed been issued by the National Liberal Federation, but it has been passed by with little comment. The House of Commons has been occupied during the week the Estimates. There was an interesting discussion on the Aldershot appointment of the Duke of Connaught; but there has not been much in the debates of interest to the general public. Mr. Gladstoneis enjoying a quiet holiday in Perthshire.

At the London offices of the United Kingdom Alliance on Tuesday, a conference of temperance officials passed a series of resolution expressing regret and disappointment that the present session of Parliament is likely to pass without enacting a Liquor Traffic Local Control Bill, and calling upon all temperance organisations to put forth efforts to ensure a first place for such a measure in the session of 1894.

A manifesto has been issued by the Irish National League of America complaining that Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule Bill has been rendered practically worthless, and declaring that Home Rule will never be given to Ireland by the English.

The Ardlamont mystery continues to absorb a large portion of public attention, and the incidents in connection with the case, and any scraps of evidence bearing on it which appear in the newspapers are read with avidity. The prisoner Monsoon has been removed from Inverary to Grenock. The authorities are very busy getting together the case for the prosecution and several interesting statements are made respecting the circumstances of the tragedy.

The annual repart to the Dockers' Congress at Bristol, admitted by Mr. B. Tillets, deplored the fact that a severe blow had been struck at unionism during the past year. Many of the better-favoured unions had been weakened. During the last half-quarter no less than £2,229 had been paid out in connection with disputes alone. The Hull strike compelled them to raise a sum of £14,000. Several topics connected with labour were discused. The Government were severely blamed for employing soldiers in localites where strikes occur.

On Monday Her Majesty the Queen laid the foundation-stone of the new Parish Church of Crathie. Her Majesty made a brief speech, in which she said she need scarcely assure them of her warm attachment to the Church of Scotland, which so largely represents the religious feelings of the people of this country.

Last Saturday forenoon a daring attempt was made near Wishaw to rob a clerk who had been sent from Glasgow with money to pay the miners' wages at Glenelelland Colliery. While walking towards the colliery office accompanied by a boy, the clerk was accosted by a man wearing a mask, and who carried a pistol. Disregarding the order to halt, the clerk hurried forward, when the would-be robber fired two shots after him, happily without effect.

William Coubrough, who stabbed and caused the death of Sub-Inspector Allan, of the Lanarkshire Constabulary, on the night of the 4th ult. at Bishopbriggs, but who escaped at the time, was captured last Saturday morning on the farm of Blairtumock, about four miles from Lennoxtown. He was lodged in prison in Glasgow.

In connection with the underground operations in Glasgow and neighbourhood, another serious subsidence took place in Partick early Monday on Morning. A large number of people had to leave their houses, which rendered unsafe.

Dr Parke, who took a prominent part in Stanley's Emin relief expedition, died suuddenly on Sunday night at the Duke of St Albans' shooting quarters in the neighbourhood of Lochgilphead.

At Birmingham on Tuesday a boy of fifteen years was fatally stabbed by a companion during a quarrel over a few cuppers. The youthful culprit is in custody.

The revenue on the Scottish railways last week amounted to £189,602, a decrease of £2,475 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science commenced its sittings on Wednesday in Nottingham.

The new Cunarder Lucania has made the passage to New York in 5 days 15 hours 37 minutes—the fastest time yet recorded.

A band of armed men, wearing masks, robbed an express train early on Tuesday morning at a point 140 miles from Chicago. There was a desperate conflict between the driver of the train and the guard of the carriage in which bullion was being carried and the robbers. But the robbers shot down the driver, broke open the bullion compartment with dynamite, secured their booty, and disappeared.

A letter has been received from Mr. William Kinmont, M.A., Adelaide (brother of Mr. Kinmont, W.S., Edinburgh), regarding a great discovery in South Australia of mammoth fossil remains of extinct animals. The discovery is regarded as much scientific importance.

The *Independance Belge* on Monday published a letter confirming the news of the murder of Emin Pasha by Arabs. The tragic event occurred while the distinguished traveller was within four days' march of Stanley Falls.

M. Charles de Lesseps was liberated from prison on Tuesday afternoon

The deaths recorded this week includes:—Commander F. W. Turton, R.N.; Major-General W Arbuthnot, C. B.; General J. Daubeny, C. B.; Major General W. Ramsay; Coldel H. W. P. Welman; Colonel T. E. Mulock, C. B.; Lieutenant-Caloncl C. W. Whinfield; Surgeon-Major T. H. Parke; Captain W. Richey; Captain S. Dean; Sir J. Russell, C.M.G.; General de Miribel; Rev. W. Sykes.

Four members of the Imperial College of Physicians at Pekin, who failed to give a proper diagnosis of his Majesty's indisposition recently, were punished by having a year's salary taken away from them.

FANCY DRESS BALL AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Sept. 30.

Last evening Lady Harris gave a Fancy Dress Ball at Government House, Ganeshkhind, which was very numerously attended. The evening was somewhat close and drizzly, but cleared up later on. Shortly after nine o'clock the guests began to arrive, and were received by Suidulla Khan, A.-D.-C., who was arrayed in full unifrom, and certainly looked more "fancy" than some of the ancient uniforms worn by a few of the guests. Captains Fowle and Cox, A.-D.-C.'s presented the guests on arrival to their Excellencies.

Many of the ladies' dresses were extremely pretty, and it would be difficult to draw distinctions. The supper room was very nicely arranged, the table looking quite a picture, loaded with good things, lighted by handsome candelabra and ornamented with fancy vases, filled with gaily coloured bonbons. The dancing was kept up till near 4 o'clock when the remainder of the company started for Poona after a most enjoyable time, winding up the fitful and uncertain Poona season in a most appropriate style. The following is a list of those present:—

Government House Party.

H E the Governor	Tickham Hunt
H E Lady Harris	Madame Favart
Mr H A Acworth	Highland Dress
Mrs Acworth	Marie Stuart
Miss Turnbull	Italian Peasant
Miss Luckraft	After "Romney"
Colonel T Harris	"Magpie"
Mr S W Edgerley	Uniform
Surgeon-Major H Martin	"Bombay Hunt"
Captain J Fowle	Black Brunswicker
Captain E H Cox	Gentleman of Louis XVI Period
Captain C W W Gabb	Blue Beard
Captain H E Stockdale	Mr Allasham
Captain G A Gott	Hunt Dress
Mrs Gott	Kate Vaughan's Fatima

Ladies.

Names.	Characters.
Addison, Mrs C	Poudre
Bowen, Mrs E J	Oxford M A
Bowen, Mrs Cuthbert	White Witch
Burder, Mrs	Carmen
Bourke, Mrs Ulick	Normandy Peasant
Batty, Mrs	Poudre
Batty, Miss	Shepherdess
Begnell, Mrs	Music
Begnell, Miss	Tricolor
Budgen, Mrs	Black Brunswicker
Bicknell, Mrs	Poudre
Bain, Mrs	Lady Greensleeves
Baddeley, Mrs	R E Officer, "A" Troop
Ball, Miss	Red, White and Blue
Charles, Mrs	Papilio Polyamus
Cox, Mrs E C	Hoar Frost
Cowper, Mrs	Pauline Sangfroid
Cholmeley, Miss	Hindu Lady
Coke, Mrs	Magpie
Clarkson, Mrs	Lady Waldegrave
Downing, Mrs	Boulogne Fishwife
Doig, Mrs	Dame Carruthers
Foss, Mrs	Naval officer of the Last Century
Fraser, Miss	Gypsy
Gimblett, Mrs	Twilight
Gray, Mrs	Bombay Hunt
George, Mrs D	Lady, 18th Century
Grove, Mrs	Graduate of Music
Harris, Mrs F A	French Fish Girl
Hussey, Mrs	Poudre
Hussey, Miss	My Great Grandmother
Hunter, Mrs	Poudre
Hunter, Miss	Peasant of the Romagna
Henderson, Mrs Hume	Lady of Lyons
Henderson, Mrs Hume	Dolly Varden
Hughes, Miss	Gypsy
Heyman, Mrs	Esmeralda
Harrison, Mrs T A	Lady, 16th Century
Jones, Mrs	Officer, 2nd Bo, Lancers
Keer, Miss	Grace Darling
Kitchener, Mrs	Hearts
Kinlock, Miss	Yum Yum
Lang, Mrs Walter	Mrs Siddons, Gainsbro'
Luard, Mrs	A hundred years ago
Moxon, Miss	Foley
Macnee, Mrs	Queen of Clubs
Merrick, Miss	Yellow Marguerite
Maconachie, Miss	Pierrotte
Morice, Mrs	Girl Graduate
McMunn, Mrs	Aunt Lettice
Macpherson, Mrs T R M	Carnival Costume
Macpherson, Mrs C G W	Gypsy Queen
Macpherson, Miss	Sea Foam
Mackenzie, Mrs	Audrey
Mackenzie, Miss	Puritan Maiden
McCartie, Miss	Ophelia
LeMesurier, Mrs	Night
Lane, Mrs	Italian Peasant
Lister, Miss	Madame la Marquise
Nugent, Mrs	Olivette
Nugent, Miss	White Admiral
Oldham, Mrs	Spanish Lady
Oxenham, Mrs	Magpie
Ozanne, Miss	Norman Peasant
O'Sullivan, Mrs	Poudre
O'Sullivan, Miss	Dutch Girl
Pengree, Mrs	Annie Rooney
Pottinger, Miss	Heidelberg Peasant
Peterson, Mrs	Night
Peterson, Miss	Silver Bells
Parsons, Miss	Carabineer
Pearse, Miss	Zuleika
Pitt, Mrs R B	Summer
Page, Mrs	The Last Rose of Summer
Quill, Mrs	Folly
Stuart, Mrs R C O	Anne Boleyn
Scannell, Mrs	Year 15, Villager
Styan, Mrs	Japanese Umbrella
Stevenson, Mrs	Magpie
Sealy, Mrs	Marquise
Swan, Mrs	Spanish Lady
Swan, Miss	The Gardener's Daughter
Tallents, Mrs	Esmeralda
Turnbull, Mrs	Poudre
Vidal, Mrs G W	Chatelaine
Vidal, Miss	Zingara
Vidal, Miss W	White Witch
Vidall, Mrs L H	Milady
Vincent, Miss	Shower of Gold
Von Donop, Mrs	Seven of Clubs
Whitworth, Mrs	Spanish Lady
Westmacott, Mrs	Claude Duval
Walker, Mrs J N	Gretna Green, 100 years ago
Warren, Mrs	Breton Peasant
Webb, Mrs	British Army Nurse
Whiting, Mrs	Poudre
Young, Mrs E W	Winter

Gentlemen.

Addison, Surg-Major C J	Uniform
Akalkote, Rajah of	Full Dress
Bowen, Rev E Jenkins	Evening Dress
Burder, Mr H C	Bunthorne
Bourke, Surg-Major Ulick	Polish Hussar
Barnes, Surg-Maj R	Pierrot
Brenden, Mr B A	Monkey Brand
Bagnell, Mr H W J	Pau Hunt Dress
Blundell, Maj-Genl	Windsor Uniform
Bicknell, Capt M	Karvas
Beale, Mr H Fitz G	Chinaman
Bromley, Mr Herbert	Hymen up to date
Bain, Mr F W	Arabian Nights Magician
Baddeley, Capt C E	Black and White
Bond, Lieut R C	Knight of the Bath
Blunt, Lieut R B	My friend Mr White of Pick-me-up
Balfour, Lieut A J	Jockey
Bayly, Lieut A R	Larboard Watch
Baynes, Lieut C E	The Headsman
Buckle, Lieut	Courtier
Boileau, Lieut G H	18th Century
Boger, Lieut D C	Shan
Babington, Mr S	Poudre
Bull, Surg-Major G H	I M S, 1870
Crowe, the Hon Mr W H	Henry VIII
Candy, Mr R E	Court Dress
Charles, Mr F L	Sir Walter Raleigh
Copeland, Surg-Capt	Neapolitan Fisherman
Cox, Mr E C	Dominican Monk
Carrington, Col E	Uniform
Cowper, Colonel	Evening Hunt Dress
Coke, Major E B	Uniform
Cashel, Lieut	Turcoman
Custance, Capt H L	Black, White and Dust
Culling, Mr	Black and White
Caulfield, Capt	Hunt Dress, West Meath
De Wilton, Capt P D D	Black and White
Downing, Capt J G	Cabin Boy
Duffin, Capt W H	1700
Deas, Lt L M R	Baskir
Doig, Mr S B	Yeoman of the Guard
Davidson, Mrs	Greek Lady
Dobson, Lieut Frank	Lord Dundreary
Cooke, Lt A F	Jockey
Chapman, Lt, L J	Chelsea Pensioner
Crawford, Lt J H	Brigand
Clarkson, Surg-Maj	Astrologer
Elderton, Lieut	17th Century
Fleet, Mr J F	Political Uniform
Freeth, Lt G H B	Farmer Hodge
Fair, Lt F K	Jackeroo
Fraser, Lt N G	Courtier, George II
Filgate, Mr T M	Northern Ranger Hunt, Ireland
Ferguson, Dr J C, R N	An Ancient Gaul
Gatacre, Brig-Genl J	General Officer of the Period
Gatacre, Brig-Genl W F	Albrighton Hunt
Geoghegan, Capt T P	Mr Turveydrop
Grove, Capt R P	Toreador
Griffith, Lt W W G	Mephistopheles
Goring-Jones, Lt M A	Major Murray, Jacobite
Gleadow, Mr F	Mir of Sind
George, Mr D	Knight of Windsor
Giles, Mr E	Unspeakable Turk
Haji Mirza Husein Khan	Persian Consul
Herbert, Surg-Capt H	Convict Warder
Harris, Surg-Major F A	Pathan
Hill, Mr C H	Charles Surface
Hay, Brig-Surg Lieut-Col	Father Peter
Hunter, Colonel	Political Uniform
Haslope, Rev L M	Evening Dress
Hart, Major H H	Court Dress
Harrison, Capt T	Maltese Fisher
Hichens, Lieut T S	Uniform
Harrison, Lieut T A	Gentleman, 16th Century
Holland, Mr W	Groom
Hudson, Mr A G	P & O Lascar
Jones, Capt J H	Astrologer
Jardine, Mr F W	Globe Trotter
Kadri By	Evening Dress
Kitchener, Maj F W	Chief de Guisine
Keogh, Lieut J B	Uniform
Kendall, Lieut C J	Jack Hatmas
Lister, Major W J	Persian Horsedealer
Lane, Capt S W	Uniform
Lumsdaine, Capt Sandys	Motus
Leckie, Capt	Hunt Dress
LeMesurier, Mr Tom	Parsee High Priest
Lillingston, Lt W E G	Austrian Hussar
Doring, Lt C B	Mess Kit
Lloyd, Lt F L	Gretna Green, 100 years ago
Landon, Mr H J	Little Boy Blue
LeQuesne, Mr W H	18th Century Court Dress
Lewis, Vet-Lt T	Abdulla bin Faras
Mackenzie, the Hon Mr T D	Touchstone
Macpherson, Mr C G W	Trainer of the Last Century
Macpherson, Major T R M	Garde Francaise
Mayne, Capt A B	Cairo Syce
McMunn, Lt G F	Uncle Toby who swore so in Flanders
Mangles, Lieut W J	Spanish Nobleman
Millett, Mr G P	Bashi Bazouk
Muller, Pro Oswald	[illegible]

Names.	Characters.
Maidment, Mr A R	G I P R Police Constable
Macnee, Mr H C	Windsor Uniform
Merewether, Mr F H S	Buffalo Bill
Mercer, Capt	Uniform
Nugent, Hon Mr J	Political Uniform
Newnham, Lieut P F	Seigneur, 1450 B C
Nairne, H E Lt Genl	Lieut, Bengal Artillery
Oxenham, the Hon Mr R G	Sir A Vandyke, K C B
Porteous, Mr W	Japanese Merchant
Pengree, Major	Windsor Court Dress
Pearson, Lt W B	Jam Van Beers of Pick-up-me
Porter, Mr W K	"Gordelpus"—a poor devil
Palin, Lt R H	Pierrot
Quill, Surg-Lt Col	18th Century Evening Dress
Reid, Mr G B	Sir Charles Grandison
Rossetter, Major H D	G I P R Passenger Guard
Ross, Capt W C	Dook of Northumberland
Parry, Surg-Capt H J	Anything
Peterson, Dr P	Parson Adams
Pollard, Mr C W D	The Squire in "Dorothy"
Pelle, Lt A J	Bombay Hunt
Piffard, Lt A	Uniform
Page, Mr Hastings	Italian
Symonds, Mr W P	Attache unattached
Spring, Mr F J E	Persian
Smith, Capt G B	Ulta Pulta
Samson, Lt L L R	Idle apprentice
Scannell, Mr H	Albanian
Stewart, Mr H M	Bombay Hunt
Styan, Mr H S	Shan
Shearme, Sub-Lt	Monk of Chartreuse
Sutherland, Lt H S	United Service
Seppings, Major	Mexican Gentlemen
Tallents, Major	Officer, 20th Regt 1777
Thomas, Lt H M	Neapolitan Fisherman
Turnbull, Surg-Major-Genl	Surgeon-General 1833
Vidal, Mr G W	Harounial Raschid
Von Donop, Major P G	Toreador
Vereker, Capt Hon J E P	18th Century
Whithworth, Mr G C	Walter de Saluces
Westmacott, Col R	B V Hunt
Watling, Colonel	An Ex-Rifleman
Walker, Colonel J N	Windsor Uniform
Wellesley, Lt R C	Hunt Coat
West, Lt R H	Barrister
Walpole, Lt A	Jacques
Wylde-Browne, Lt G H	Neapolitan Fisherman
Waddington, Mr A D	Wadhwan Hunt
Warren, Surg-Maj-General	Uniform
Webb, Surg-Maj-General	As he was (uniform)
Whiting, Mr J E	Master of Arts, Cambridge
Young, Surg-Major E W	Headsman

PRIZE-DISTRIBUTION AT POONA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, SEPT. 30.

THERE was a large gathering at the Connaught Institute, on Friday evening last, the occasion being the annual distribution of prizes to the pupils of the Bishop's High School and St. Mary's School. H. E. the Governor presided, and among those present were: H E Lady Harris, H. E. the Commander-in-Chief, Major-General Blundell, the Hon. Mr. W. H. Crowe, the Hon. Mr. H. M. Birdwood, Rev. E. Jenkins Bowen, &c. The Rev. J. H. Beck read the report of the schools, which in both instances was highly satisfactory. In his report the Educational Inspector says: "All classes in the school were tested during the inspection. I have no hesitation in recording my opinion, that this school is remarkable for the extremely sound, thorough, and systematic instruction it imparts. . . . . There were also indications that the teaching influence brought to bear is of a quality not often met in this country. The school is remarkable for excellent reading in English, and generally for excellent recitation." The Rev. Dr. Evans also spoke in high terms of the religious knowledge imparted in both schools. Mr. Beck stated that the six boys sent up for Matriculation last year all passed. At the conclusion of the reading of this most satisfactory report, H. E. the Governor said that he had addressed those present on the subject of these schools before, and in view of the entertainment about to take place he would not detain them with a long speech. He refuted the calumny that the present Government were not taking so great an interest in higher education as its predecessors, and stated that it had not gone back one pace from the encouragement that former Governments have given to higher education. He congratulated those concerned on the excellent report they had just heard read. His Excellency said an idea prevailed that the aim of a high standard of education should be a Government appointment; but there were plenty of other channels for boys of European parentage who had obtained a high class training such as that imparted in these schools. He was glad to note, from the reports of the Government Inspector and the Diocesan Inspector, the high tone which was maintained in both these schools, and his Excellency said that the reputation of a school is kept up quite as much by the pupils as by the masters, and their great popularity was the result of this, the high tone maintained in the schools, and their reputation was maintained by the high character of the boys themselves as well as by the exertion of the teachers. His Excellency said he felt rather bashful in speaking about the girls' school. He knew that he would be exposed to some criticism by his audience, and also when he got home, so he would limit his remarks. What he had said about the boys' school applied in great measure to the girls' school too.

His Excellency congratulated the masters and mistresses on the success they had attained, thanked the pupils in advance for the entertainment they were about to give, and wished the institution every success.

The prizes were then distributed: the boys' prizes being presented by H. E. Lord Harris and the girls' by Lady Harris.

The Hon. Mr. H. M. Birdwood, in proposing a vote of thanks to their Excellencies, spoke in high terms of the educational advantages these schools offered, and spoke of the careful preparation for the annual examinations. They were all much indebted to his Excellency for devoting a portion of his time to be present there, and said no doubt the recipients of the prizes would appreciate them all the more from the expressions of encouragement with which they were accompanied.

An excellent programme was then gone through, the children taking part showing signs of great talent. The managers wisely made their entertainment short and sweet, thus enabling the youthful part of the audience to get home before night set in.

THE CLAIM BY A PHOTOGRAPHER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With reference to the report of the suit brought by Mr. Shapurjee N. Bhedwar against our client, Mr. Naranjee Dwarkadas, in your issue of this day, we think the same is incorrect in some particulars in the latter part thereof. The learned Judge passed a decree for Rs. 8,000 with costs, stating that the sum of Rs. 8,000 agreed upon to be paid by the defendant to the plaintiff was an enormous sum, that the plaintiff had only paid 372 guineas to his instructors in photography in England, that he (the learned Judge) should much like to cut it down, but he felt he had no power to do it as defendant had entered into the agreement to pay the plaintiff Rs. 8,000 with his eyes open.

As far as we remember, the Judge did not say that the defendant had entirely failed to prove the various allegations made by him in his written statement against the plaintiff, but he held that he could not say that the transaction was unconscionable having regard to the circumstance under which it was made.—Yours, &c.,

MANSUKHLAL, DAMODAR & JAMSETJEE,

Sept. 30. Defendant's Attorneys.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—"J. A. G." who sorely complains in your issue of yesterday, that "the aged European Pensioners, men and women, are put to a great deal of inconvenience and trouble to get the small pittance, which they are entitled to" owing to the Pension Office authorities requiring them to sign a certain declaration form before a J. P., would, perhaps, be pleased to know that none of the European pensioners, need go to all the worries, trouble, and expense he mentions in obtaining their pensions, as within the very same building that contains the Pension Office, in the office of the Chief Storekeeper-General of the Bombay Commissariat Department, may at all times during office hours be found Khan Bahadur Jamsetji Rustomji Desai, J. P., a gentlemen whose long and meritorious service has earned him his present standing, and whose affability would ensure to the aged pensioners a quick attention to their wants whether in signing the declaration necessary before they can drrw their pensions, or otherwise.—Yours, &c.,

B. J. B.

Sept 30.

THE American people appear to have little sympathy with the desire of the English Positivists to exclude women from the active pursuits in which men engage. Professor Ripper, Principal of the Sheffield Technical School, who has just returned from Chicago, tells us that no part of the Exhibition struck him with more astonishment than the Women's Section, "with its wonderful testimony to what women are doing in all departments of industry, art, and science." Mr. Ripper also notes the interesting fact that many waiters in the Exhibition are young ladies, some of them holding University degrees, and that all, by filling these positions, were earning money to pay their fees in the coming year at one of the universities. "The number of women in America who are receiving higher education," he continues, "seems to me to be very great, and many of the most valuable positions in educational work in that country are held by women."

THE HON. MR. JUSTICE TELANG.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I am one of those importunate persons who have had occasion to visit the late Mr. Justice Telang as a character of importance and form his acquaintance.

Having had occasion to read many of his contributions in connection with Sanskrit literature and Oriental philosophy, I happened to pay a visit to him at his bungalow, near the beach, Bombay, during his illness, just immediately after the last Bombay Convocation, with a view to elicit his opinions on some of his Oriental philosophy and other kindred matters.

As I think that the answers, he gave to some of my queries, will not fail to interest your readers, I encroach upon the columns of your journal for the purpose.

The following are the questions I put to him and the answers he gave in return :—

Q. I.—I suppose you hold the same opinion that you have expressed in the introduction to the prose translation of the Bhagwad Gita, contributed to the Sacred Books of the East Series of Professor Max Muller's, namely, that what is mentioned and discussed as Sankhya or Sankhyayoga in the Gita is the same that is called Vedant nowadays?

A.—Yes, I do hold the same opinion still, not having seen the necessity for a change. And my expression is based on the Commentary of Sankaracharya, who holds that Sankhyayoga, otherwise called Gnanayoga is Nirguna Upasana, and is superior to, and more difficult than, the Bhaktiyoga, otherwise called Karmayoga.

Q. II.—Regarding the age of Sankaracharya, did you come across any new facts besides what you have stated in your papers read before the Literary Society of Bombay and the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society of Great Britain? And did you read and weigh well the articles of the late Mr. T. Subba Row, High Court Vakil, of Madras, and of the late Pundit Bhashayacharya, of Madras, a well-known Sanskrit scholar of the South, both contributed to the journal "Theosophist," besides that of Mr. Sankar Pandurang Pandit, which you have dealt with in your latter contribution?

A.—Yes, I have read them all and weighed them well with what I had stated, and I see no reason to alter what I have said in my papers, in the last of which, you know, I have had an opportunity to notice specially Mr. Pandit's paper as it was read before the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society. I have not come across any new facts since then.

Q. III.—Do you believe in the Parokshagnyan (theoretical knowledge) and Aparokshagnyan (practical knowledge) of the Vedantic philosophy; and the Nirvikalpasamadhi, otherwise called Asampragnata Samadhi?

A.—I certainly believe in the Nirvikalpasamadhi and the Paroksha and Aparokshagynyans of our philosophy, but I have heard that that Samadhi state is attained after a series of trials.

Q. IV.—Do you think it possible for a person to produce a particular dream by simple exercise of his will? This made him stumble a little, as the question does not belong to the beaten path of simple literary scholarship, and after some consideration he expressed himself confidently in these words:

A.—I have every reason to think it is quite possible for a man to produce a particular dream by an intense exercise of his will.

Q. V.—What is your opinion about the Yoga philosophy?

A.—I do believe in Yoga and its professed doctrines, and I am a great admirer of the philosophy in the same way as I am of the Vedantic philosophy. But I must say at the same time that a great deal of what is talked of as Yoga is all nonsense. By this I mean that many so-called yogis pretend to be yogis, and do not practise the virtues enjoined in the philosophies of Patanjali and Vyasa.

Q. VI.—What do you think of the assertion made by some Western scholars, like Dr. Lorinzer, that the Bhagwad Gita has borrowed much from, or is a reproduction of portions of the Christian Bible?

A.—Jealous scholars take prejudiced views of matters. You know Jacolliot, the French Orientalist, said that the New Testament of the Bible is a reproduction of the Bhagwad Gita. For my part, I am yet to be convinced that the Bhagwad Gita has borrowed anything from the Bible.

In conclusion, before my taking leave of him, he expressed himself in the following words:—

These studies and pursuits are very noble, interesting, and instructive, but they are very abstruse and try my brain very much, and of late I have not been able to devote any portion of my time to these studies on account of my official work and other pressing engagement in busy Bombay life.—Yours, &c.,

A. K. I.

MILITARY NEWS.

CAPTAIN WIGRAM, King's Own Scottish Borderers, has been selected for the appointment of Railway Transport Officer at Mian Mir, during the ensuing movement season.

DEPUTY ASSISTANT COMMISSARY and Lieutenant Staines, Commissariat Department, has been selected for the new permanent appointment of Secretary to the Grass Committee at Lucknow, and will be seconded in his department.

CAPTAIN C. R. M. O'Brien, East Lancashire Regiment has been granted 12 months' leave to England on medical certificate; Lieutenant L. L. Maxwell. 2nd Bengal Lancers, 12 months' leave on private affairs; and Major H. C. Lamb, 4th Beng Cavalry, 6 months' leave on private affairs.

THE following appointments are sanctioned:—*6th Bengal Cavalry.*—Lieutenant A. G. Maxwell, to be Adjutant. *9th Bengal Infantry.*—Lieutenant-Colonel H. O. Woodhouse, to be Commandant, *vice* Tregear vacated; Major A. T. Weller, to be 2nd-in-Command; Capatains Duff and Ostrehan, to be Wing Commanders, seconded; and Captain Warren, to be Wing Commander, sub. pro tem. 44th Gurkhas.—Lieutenant H. W. R. Senior, to be Adjutant; and Lieutenant C. G. Francis, to be Quartermaster.

THE following are full finally sanctioned Camp of Instruction next cold season:—Nowshera Cavalry Camp.—2nd to 16th December, Rs. 500. B. Battery Royal Horse Artillery, 9th, 11th and 13th Bengal Lancers. Artillery Camps.—Campbellpore, 6th to 27th November, Rs. 700. B. Battery, Royal Horse Artillery, 15th, 50th, and 60th Field Batteries. Muridki: 6th to 13th November, Rs. 600. Q. Battery Royal Horse Artillery, 10th, 39th, 65th, and 68th Field Batteries. Gurgaon: 11th November to 4th December, Rs. 400. A. C. H. and N. Batteries Royal Horse Artillery, 2nd Camp.—1st to 27th January, Rs. 1,700. 8th, 9th, 24th, 48th, 51st and 71st Field Batteries. Cawnpore: 25th November to 18th December, Rs. 800. 2nd, 31st, 34th, and 46th Field Batteries. Dhagal: 6th to 27th November, Rs. 200. Nos. 3, 8, and 9 Mountain Batteries Royal Artillery. Rajpur: 10th November to 9th December, Rs. 300. No. 1 and 2 Mountain Batteries and No. 8 Bengal Mountain Battery. Paniala: 10th to 31st January, Rs. 300, No. 1 Kohat, No. 2 Derajat, No. 7 Bengal Mountain Batteries. Pur. Siege Operations—4th to 27th January, Rs. 1,500, No. 15 Company Eastern, 7 Company Southern, 12 Company Western Division Royal Artillery, first battalion Duke of Cornwall's Light Infantry, 29th Punjab Infantry. Attock Bridging Practice—6th November to 5th December, Rs. 4,650. Pontoon Section and No. 2 Company Bengal Sappers. District Camps Calcutta—30th December to 20th January, Rs. 1,000. 43rd Field Battery, 2nd Battalion Royal Sussex Regiment, 1st Battalion Rifle Brigade, 6th, 16th Bengal Infantry. Bareilly: 1st to 31st January, Rs. 3,200. 2nd Bengal Lancers, 1st Battalion Hampshire Regiment, 2nd Battalion Oxfordshire Light Infantry, 2nd Battalion Essex Regiment, 11th Bengal Infantry, 39th Garhwal Rifles, 1st Battalion 3rd Gurkha Rifles. Lucknow: 21st December to 20th January, Rs. 4,500. 2nd and 31st Field Batteries, 16th Lancers, 7th Bengal Cavalry, 2nd Battalion Royal Irish Regiment, 1st Battalion East Lancashire Regiment, 2nd Battalion Highland Light Infantry, 3rd, 7th and 9th Bengal Infantry. Agra—15th to 27th January, Rs. 800. 1st Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers, 1st Battalion East Surrey Regt, 17th Bengal Infantry. Meerut: 10th November to 9th December, Rs. 3,000, 51st, 71st Field Batteries, 5th Dragoon Guards, 5th Lancers, 1st Battalion Royal West Kent Regiment, Company of Sappers, 29th Punjab Infantry, 2nd Battalion 2nd Gurkha Rifles, 6th Bengal Cavalry. Sirhind District Manœuvres: 1st to 13th January, Rs. 3,000. A and H Batteries Royal Horse Artillery, 18th Hussars, 2nd Battalion Derbyshire Regiment, 1st Battalion Gordon Highlanders, 2nd Br. Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 32nd Pioneers. Ferozepore: 20th November to 19th December, Rs. 13,500. Q Battery Royal Horse Artillery, 10th, 68th Field Batteries, 11th Hussars, 18th Bengal Lancers, 1st Battalion, East Kent Regiment, 2nd Battalion Seaforth Highlanders, 24th, 27th Punjab Infantry, 34th Pioneers, 2nd Battalion 1st and 1st Battalion, 4th Gurkha Rifles, Ammunition Column, No. 4 Veterinary Field Hospital. Rawal Pindi: 25th November to 23rd December, Rs. 6,600, 15th, 60th Field Batteries, 22nd Company Southern, 3, 8, and 9, Mountain Batteries, 2nd Dragoon Guards, 1st Battalion Devonshire Regiment, 1st Battalion Bedfordshire Regiment, 1st Battalion, King's Royal Rifles, No. 2 Company Sappers, 14th, 15th Sikhs, 25th, 26th, 30th and 33rd Punjab Infantry. Abbottabad—1st to 21st November, Rs. 1,000 No. 1 Kohat Mountain Battery, Guides Cavalry, 1st Punjab Infantry, 1st and 2nd Battalions, 5th Gurkha Rifles, Guides Infantry.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

THE concert given on Friday evening, in the Town Hall, by the members of the Bombay Philharmonic Society, was a pleasant change from the usual run of Philharmonic concerts inasmuch as the programme was of a miscellaneous character. It may not be the legitimate work of a Philharmonic Society to give concerts of the description of Friday's, but the monsoon is a wrong time of the year to get up a cantata and songs and choruses with an occasional piece of instrumental music intercepting form an attractive entertainment. In addition to several glees and part-songs rendered by the choir, Miss Swift sang a solo with violin and pianoforte accompaniment, which was deservedly encored. Mrs. Stanley Smith and Miss Westlake also contributed to the vocal part of the evening's entertainment with marked success. Miss Pedraza and Miss Schmuck were particularly good in their instrumental performances, as were Mr. Andersen Clarke, Mr. Hickman, and Mr. Marshall Reid, and altogether the concert was thoroughly enjoyable. The following was the programme:—

Organ Solo	March	Smart.
	(Mr. R. N. Mant.)	
Song	Ho! Jolly Jenkin	Sullivan.
	(Mr. E. H. Hickman.	
Song	Good-bye	Tosti.
	(Miss Westlake.)	
Violin Solo	Legende	Wieniawski.
	(Miss Pedraza.)	
Song	Douglas Gordon	Kellie.
	(Mr. Andersen Clarke.)	
Piano Solos	(a) Papillons	Schumann.
	(b) Chant Polonais	Chopin-Liszt
	(c) Humoreske	Grieg.
	(Miss Schmuck.)	
Songs	(a) Oh! Would that love could die! ...	E. A. Bracken.
	(b) What does little Birdie say? ...	
	(Mrs. Stanley Smith.)	
Chorus	Ye Mariners of England	Pierson.
Song	A Day's Ride	Scott Gatty.
	(Mr. Marshall Reid.)	
Part Song	When Life was Young	E. A. Bracken
Serenade	Berceuse	Gounod.
	(Miss Swift.)	
Violin Obligato		Miss Pedraza.
Glee	Sleep, Darling, Sleep	G. C. Martin.
Song	Dear Heart	Tito Mattei.
	(Mr. Andersen Clarke.)	
Chorus	'Tis thy Wedding Morning	Cowen.

The accompanists were Mrs. Yeld, Mr. Seymour Dove, Mr. Pescio, and the honorary conductor, Mr. Pescio.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

WE have been asked to state that those who intend presenting prizes at the next Exhibition of the Bombay Art Society will oblige by communicating with the honorary secretary, Lord Colin Campbell, not later than 3 p.m., on October 4.

H. E. Lady Harris has kindly announced her intention of giving two prizes for girls' exhibits, one for girls not over fifteen years of age and another for girls not over eleven.

THE CHINA COTTON MARKET.

MESSRS. FRAMJEE HORMUSJEE AND CO.'s Cotton circular, dated 13th September, is thus summarised:—

A very moderate amount of inquiry subsisted during the past fortnight, and only about 3,400 bales changed ownership, chiefly at former values. Special chops of Nos. 20 and 16 were most asked for as compared with the other counts, which were rather kept too much in the background considering their usual demand at this time of the year. Whatever the reason, reports of floods in the consuming centres have been cursorily alluded to for the present limited offtake. However, an increased inquiry is looked for at no distant date, and almost all the counts are expected to participate therein fairly. Looking at advices from the country of a more or less severe damage to the Cotton crop, as also taking into account the curtailed character of supplies, about 6,600 only having arrived during the period, the tendency should have been immediately for an enhanced demand and a higher level of rates, but some low sales unexpectedly effected by two or three holders, in spite of the decline and downward tendency of exchange during the interval, checked the rise in both respects, though in anticipation of an increase in demand purchasers at the close were not slow to revert to the former level of rates. Reports of disaster to the American Cotton crop in the producing States have been spoken of for the possible effect that they might have on the market, but they are considered too premature and need confirmation to have any influence at the present moment. Exchange tended downwards from Rs. 199 and 199½ to Rs. 192½ T. T. and 192¾ o/d., but at the close, with the rise of silver to 34½d., wire is quoted at Rs. 194½ and post at Rs. 194¾.

Sales comprise about:—

1,100	bales of No.	20	sold at	$77 to $81
800	„	„ 16	„	$77 to $80
400	„	„ 12	„	$65 to $74
1,000	„	„ 10	„	$63 to $73
100	„	„ 8/6	„	$65 to $68

leaving unsold stocks well-nigh same as last reported, viz. 32,000 bales.

In Shanghai the market at first was weak, with a decline of about half a tael, and settlements were extremely limited, but latterly a demand having arisen for Szechuen and other ports a fair amount of business transpired, and about 3,500 bales, chiefly No. 20, were dealt in, leaving unsold stock at 13,000 bales. Nos. 16 and 10 amounted to about 1,000 bales in the offtake.

In Japan an improved demand was experienced, and about 1,200 bales No. 20 were bargained for at a small advance on previous quotations. In Cotton, barring a sale of Bhroach-ginned at $19/30, no demand was experienced.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

OCTOBER 1.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

GREAT BRITAIN.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via Suez, perfect.
AMERICA.—Via Brest, perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.
AUSTRALIA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
CHINA.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoor, perfect.
AFRICA.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz-Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.
Telegrams in plain language may be accepted for Brazil.
Moulmein route to Siam interrupted beyond the Indian Frontier.
Yemen lines interrupted.
Communication with Argentine republique via Galveston temporarily interrupted.

AT the Alipur Criminal Sessions a remarkable fact cropped up during the trial last week of the case in which three Kabulis were charged with the murder of one Decumber Mochee of Baranagore. The dying declaration of the deceased was found to be a remarkable piece of fabrication. In the first place the deceased was picked up unconscious and died in hospital without ever regaining consciousness, and secondly the dying declaration was dated several days after the death of the deceased. The Judge in his charge to the jury asked them to disbelieve the police evidence. The result was that a verdict of not guilty was brought in, and the prisoners were discharged.

THE great annual fishing contest of the Birmingham Angling Association appears to have caused this year more than usual excitement, owing partly to the offering for the first time of a gold challenge cup, of the value of 50*l.*, to the first prize winner. Two special trains conveyed some twelve hundred persons to the scene, on the banks of the classic Avon, between Pershore Bridge and Defford. The competitors numbered 650, and after the drawing for places, the signal having been given by the firing of a gun, just 650 plummets from a like number of rods were dropped into the water. The sun was hot and the water bright, but nevertheless at the close of the three hours to which the contest was limited, between 400 and 500 bags of fish passed through the umpire's hands for weighing. The winner of the cup was Mr. W. Horne, jr., of Deritend, whose take weighed 7lb. 6½oz., followed by Mr. Paget, of Brookfield, whose bag contained only two fish, but one of these happened to be a bream of six pounds and half-an-ounce weight, which was pronounced to be prabably the finest fish ever taken in a contest with a tight line. Altogether thirteen prizes were awarded.

TO CURE SKIN DISEASES—Sulpholine Lotions quickly drives away Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches Redness, Eczema, Acne, Disfigurement, Roughness and Scurf, &c., leaving a clear, spotless Skin and buautiful complexion. Sulpholine is a necessity for the Skin, especially in hot climates. Made in London. Sold everywhere in one Shilling Bottles.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE fact that Colonel John Duncan has been passed over for selection vacancy on the General's List does not affect his nomination as Deputy Adjutant-General of the Army in succession to Major-General Mansfield Clarke. The ground was that in the opinion of the Medical Board he was not physically fitted for command in the field. This qualification is necessary in the case of selected Colonels, but not in the case of those who become Major-Generals in the ordinary course of Army seniority. As Colonel Duncan stands third on the list for promotion in that way, he will probably be taken up in the spring, and thus attain the rank which is usually, although not necessarily, associated with the post of Deputy Adjutant-General at the headquarters of the Army.

SURGEON-MAJOR ROBERTSON, who has been officiating as British Agent at Gilgit since Colonel Durands's departure, is now in Simla, discussing the arrangements to be made for carrying out the work of the Agency during the cold weather. He himself is about to take seven or eight months' leave to England, returning in the early summer, when the passes are open. There is not much to be done at Gilgit during the winter, for the country is snowbound then; but in the spring the tribesmen of the Indus Valley may wake up again and think of attacking Chilas. They will get a very warm reception if they are foolish enough to do this, for the fort there has been strengthened, and the Maxim guns now being sent up will make it impregnable against attack. At the present time everything is quiet, and in far Chitral matters seem to be progressing very favourably, as Captain Younghusband has no news to send.

MAJOR-GENERAL GRANT, Inspector-General of Cavalry, will leave Simla on his first cold weather tour on October 6th; his dates thereafter being, Umballa, 7th to 9th; Agar, Central India, 15th to 19th; Mhow, 20th to 25th; Secunderabad, 26th to November 5th; Bellary Battalion, 10th; Bangalore, 11th; Hooper Remount Depot, 12th; Bangalore, 13th to 19th; Poona, 21st to 25th; Ahmednagar and Aurangabad, 27th to December 1st; Saugor, 3rd to 7th; Umballa, 8th; Nowshera Camp, 11th to 16th; Hoti Murdan, 16th to 19th; Jullundur, 20th to 23rd; Umballa, 24. He will be accompanied by his Brigade-Major, Captain Fasken.

A BEGINNING was made last year in the North-West Provinces in collecting statistics of deaths the causes of which have actually been diagnosed by medical officers. Returns of some twelve thousand cases in all were tabulated, and the results are interesting as showing the inaccuracy of the system generally adopted. For instance, according to the general returns, fever accounts for seventy-three per cent. of the mortality, but the Sanitary Commissioner is of opinion that thirthy per cent. would be nearer the actual proportion. The remaining forthy-three per cent. is supposed to be made up of deaths from a great variety of natural causes of which fever may or may not have been a symptom. The experiment is a small one, but should prove of use in checking the vagaries of sanitary statistics.

MR. TASKER, one of the Europeans who have been in the Amir's employ, says the *Civil and Military Gazette*, has arrived at Lahore. He met the Mission at Lundi Kotal. It is not likely that he will ever return to Kabul. It was, we believe, by mistake for Mr. Tasker that Mr. Edwrds was assaulted some time ago in Kabul, in intended revenge for the punishment of the former's servant. All the other Europeans employed at Kabul, with the exception of Mr. Pyne, have been for some time on strike, having sent in their resignations to the Amir some time ago. This resignation the Amir appears to take into consideration at intervals one by one, giving the necessary permission to leave Kabul to each man singly. At this rate it will be a considerable time before the last man leaves, unless perhaps they return with the Mission. The reason of their wishing to go is, of course, that taking all the risks and privations of exile in Kabul, the game is not worth the candle.

LAST June the Accountant-General, Madras, wrote to the Madras Government pointing out that the Government Order passed in 1881 (in consequence of a case of forgery which had occurred in the Presidency Paymaster's Office), directing that in future cheques should be drawn for sums due by Government "only in the name of the individual creditor or a known Bank or Agency Firm, named by him," was not adhered to. "This rule was," said Mr. Rawlins, "I understand, strictly carried out in this office at first, but after some time fell into abeyance. When I took charge at the end of 1888 it had become a dead letter, and cheques were invariably drawn in the name of the clerk or peon in whose favour they were endorsed." In 1891 an attempt was made to revert to the prescribed rule, but on protests being made by officers on the score of waste of time, the Accountant-General referred the matter to Government, and the result was that the prohibitions embodied in the Order of 1881 were cancelled. Owing to a recent case of forgery, however, the Accountant-General wrote to Government asking it to reconsider its Order of 1891. The Government has accordingly ordered that the provisions of the Government Order of 1881 must be strictly enforced for the future. Heads of Departments will be required to verify each cheque before endorsement.

THE Secretary of State has approved of the appointment of the following Lieutenants as probationers for the Indian Staff Corps: Leslie, Derbyshire Regiment; Orr Royal Irish Regiment; Buck, Royal Sussex; Stewart, Manchester Regiment; Hamilton, Royal Scots Fusiliers; and Stephen, Royal Fusiliers.

THE Government of India have sanctioned the the Commissary-General-in-Chief's proposal to establish two classes, one in the Eastern and another in the Western Circle for the training of warrant and non-commissioned officers of the Commissariat and Transport Department in practical bread-making. This step has been sanctioned because it has been found that the bread issued to the British soldiers, which forms a chief part of their rations, requires improvement, and because it is of primary importance that measures tending to improve the bread ration should be adopted.

RIFLE-SHOOTING is an art that is evidently subject to strange vicissitudes. Thus the wooden spoon in the late Honour and Glory Match was gained by the 2nd Battalion Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, who made only 550 points, and this with the Lee-Metford rifle. And yet this last battalion, quartered in Burma, came out first on the list of British regiments in the Indian Command, in the annual musketry course. Such a reversal of "form" is a curiosity out of the common.

THE question of the working of mints in the Native States is one which must necessarily engage the serious attention of the Government of India, now that their own mints are closed to free coinage. If those States do not see that it is to their advantage to restrict their coinage, difficulties will arise which will require delicate handling. But whatever their action may be, it cannot interfere with the value of the Government rupee, as there will be no going-back on the legislation of June 26. In parts of Bristish India bordering on States which do not protect their coinage, there may be some little trouble, and equally so in places like Hyderabad, where British subjects receive their pay in native coin, and traders and shopkeepers commonly use the local rupee. But the only serious matter will be that trade between the Native States and British territory will be hampered, if the value of the native coins as compared with Government rupees fluctuates and depreciates. A rumour is current that the Nizam contemplates re-opening his mint. If he does so, it will probably be in a limited way, to coin as much as he himself wants for the annual requirements of his State. His Highness must be aware of the advantage of maintaining the Hali Sicca rupee at a fixed value compared with the Government rupee. Of course the cheapness of silver may tempt the rulers of Native States to purchase largely just now and to coin freely, but they will find this will not pay them in the long run, as their coins are not current in British India.

THE STAFF COLLEGE DINNER AT SIMLA.

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF ON STAFF OFFICERS AND THEIR DUTIES.

AT the annual Staff College dinner at Simla, on the 25th instant, the Chairman (Major-General Sir Edwin Collen), after proposing the health of Queen-Empress, said:—

"The toast which I now rise to propose is our usual one—"Success to the Staff College"—and with that toast I shall, with your permission, couple the health of His Excellency Sir George White, Commander-in-Chief in India. (Applause.) I was very anxious, as I daresay some of you know. that someone else should act as your spokesman on the present occasion. I have appeared before you so often that I feared I had exhausted all I had to say about the Staff College, and I wished that someone with newer ideas than myself should take my place. I endeavoured to put my idea into execution. At first I hoped that, perhaps, Sir William Elles, or General East, might be able to come, but I learnt that the former was going on leave to Kashmir, while the latter, General East, is occupying the high and responsible office of Provisional Commander-in-Chief, Madras. I then thought of my friends at Simla and asked one of them, a General Officer, who, I very much regret to find, is, owing to illness, not here to-night whether he would undertake the office of spokesman, at least for this particular toast but he declined my generous offer in language in strong language—not bad language I beg to observe—which resounded from Boileaugunge to Chota Simla. (Laughter.) I then asked another from of mine who is occupying a high position in connection with the administration of this country, and he also declined, although not perhaps in such vigorous language as that of the first officer to whom I had applied. This is my apology, Gentlemen, for again appearing before you in this capacity this evening.

"Gentlemen, my hope and belief is that the Staff College will go on increasing in influence and developing in usefulness. A new generation is springing up but they will, I am sure, achieve even greater results than have been achieved by the Staff College officers of the past. It is to me, an old Staff College officer, now belonging to the past, a matter of intense satisfaction to see the numerous able officers who come from the College and make their way in the army, both at home and in this country. (Applause.) I am sure no one rejoices in the success of the Staff College and its officers more than the present Commander-in-Chief in India, Sir George White, an illustrious example of what ability, gallantry, and work can accomplish. (Cheers.) I know I only express your feelings in saying how delighted we are that the Chief of the great army of India, the finest army in the world, for the work it has to do, or may have to do, has been able to join our little meeting here this evening. I thank you, Gentlemen, for the patience with which you have listened to me, and I can assure you of the great pleasure it is to see you gathered round this board. Gentlemen, I give you the toast—'Success to the Staff College, and the health of His Excellency Sir George White,'" (Loud applause).

The Commander-in-Chief, on rising to reply, was received with loud applause. He said:—

"Sir Edwin Collen and Gentlemen,—I get up to thank you for the warm reception you have given me here to-night with that feeling of satisfaction which is inseparable from hearing pleasant things said of one self, even though there may be a latent consciousnes they have been but ill deserved. It is always a great pleasure to me to be asked to represent the profession to which we all have the honour to belong; but it is more than a pleasure, it is a distinction to have one's name associated with an institution which has proved itself of such infinite value to the army at large as the Staff College. It is also especially gratifying to me to be cordially received by a body of officers who have distinguished themselves above their fellows by devoting special time and attention to prefecting themselyes in that profession in which it is the ambition of every officer worthy of the name to rise to distinction.

"Although I look upon our meeting here to-night as essentially social, and shall endeavour to keep before me in the few words that I have to say, the fact that it is not a profession debating club; yet I feel that your warm welcome of me as Cammander-in-Chief of the army in India is of the widest and happiest augury. Without having any intention of animadverting on the measure which it has seemed good to the Government of the day to introduce, and confining the application of the aphorism to our profession, I will say that 'Union is strength,' and the success of an army depends more on the existence of that union between the commander and his staff than on any other combination throughout its ranks. (Applause.) I am very sensible, Gentlemen, of having come in for an inheritance of extreme difficulty in succeeding Lord Roberts as Commander-in-Chief. I believe that he annually took advantage of this occasion to speak with his usual force and at considerable length regarding the Staff College and the Staff. On a subject upon which Lord Roberts has shed the lustre of his eloquence and the result of his experience for a series of years, I cannot hope to throw any new or useful light. Besides, I look upon the Staff College itself as the school of Staff duties, and I think it would not be fair, when you have a hundred and one subjects to talk over, which your association at the Staff College has made of common interest, that I should cross the scent and head you back to the dull routine of your old lecture halls. It should rather be my privilege to cast you forward into the more open field of the practical world. To take you back to the days of your schooling would be to retrograde, and I should at all events deserve to be pulled up by one of the late huntsmen of your Staff College drag hunt, with the warning cry of 'Ware heel.'' (Applause.)

"Lest, however, I may be misunderstood if I treat this important subject in too light and post-prandial a fashion, I will add that I have the highest appreciation of the value of the educational course you have gone through; nor is that appreciation altogether confiued to the amount of military knowledge assimilated in the curriculum. The fact that an officer is anxious to enter for the race shows that he has zeal, honest ambition, and sufficient confidence in his power of getting on. The raw material, therefore, presents itself at the gate of the Staff College with three great essentials of success in the army. The course itself adds the best education in the theory of war that can be got, and its successful termination is an assurance that three more valuable qualifications have been added, viz., considerable military knowledge power of mental concentration, and either original talent or that power of taking infinite pains which is so akin to talent. (Hear hear.)

"The letters P. S. C. after your names carry great significance. The officer who has earned the right to and them after his names starts with many pounds in hand in the professional race with his brother officers who have no such evidence to produce of the excellent recommendations to which I have alluded. Lurking behind the consciousness of power, however, and dogging its footsteps, too often comes its evil genius—over-weening self-confidence. This is one of the dangers to which intellectual natures are specially prone. In the ordinary routine of peace duties, where no strong disturbing influences intervene, the ease with which the man gifted with great mental capacity leaves his duller class fellow behind is too apt to make him trust too much to his own superiority in matters of judgment as well, and to the more subtle theories, which from their very subtlety are more congenial to his mind. (Hear, hear.) It should be borne in mind that what strikes the man of a certain class of genius as, theoretically and intellectually, and most perfect course, may not always turn out the most practical means of attaining success by unity of action with those slower comrades who form the mass, and without whose cordial co-operation that success is impossible. (Hear, hear.) An army is not a sledge-hammer with dull and pointless head, to be hurled against every hard substance that stands in its way, with entire reliance on its insensibility. On the contrary, Gentlemen, an army is essentially human, and its pulsation rises and falls as the influences to which it is subjected are sympathetic or antagonistic. (Applause.) The Staff is an influence ever present with the army, and it behoves the members of that Staff so to perform their duties—more especially with relation to those not within their envied circle—that Staff and their regimental comrades may work together as one united body. (Applause.) You must not stand aloof in the impatience of fancied power. The 'brass hat' must not be an alloy of the baser metals. (Hear, hear.) The band that betokens and binds the brains of the army must be a more precious amalgam, with gold and silver in larger proportions: the gold to represent the kind feeling and consideration which should always be the principal element in your dealings with those you are brought into professional contract with the silver to typity that purity of purpose that teaches you to deaden love of self in loyalty to the commander and the cause; so that the army may be welded together as one harmonious whole strong, bright and beatiful at Corinthian brass; strong in the unity of its componens parts; bright in the happiness of mutual help, confidence and affection; and beautiful in the sacred simplicity of a single-minded aim and the common weal." (Loud and continued (applause.)

To preserve the complexion against wind, heat irritating dust, &c., against wounds, burns, abrations, the best application is Toilet "Lanoline."—From all Chemists and Druggists in Auber.

THE KABUL MISSION.

THE Mission marched to Nimla, on Tuesday morning, 12 miles along the Kabul road, past Fatehabad, where Wigram Battye was killed, and then past Fort Battye, now a ruin. Nimla Bagh is a mile up a ravine to the south of the road,—a fine old enclosed garden, a quarter of a mile square, with masonry tanks down the centre and flowing water on each side. It contains very old chinar and cypress trees, and is divided up by avenues of similar trees into squares. At the entrance is a small house. The garden is stated to have been founded by the Emperor Jehangir, making the trees about 270 years old. The Mission camp is pitched in the middle of the garden, round the central square. A fountain makes a fine picture looking up the central avenue, being backed by the Safed Koh, to which we are quite close. Tikaram, the highest point, is just south of us, and the distance to Kurram direct is not more than 28 miles. The air was quite nipping early this morning. We have risen 1,200 feet from Rozabad, and are now 3,600, and have left the hot weather entirely behind. The road to-day was very stony and dusty, through desert and stony hills. Cultivation lies in the nulla running down from the Safed Koh, but the country generally looks like Beluchistan.

SURKHPUL, 27th September.

Nimla Bagh was lighted up last night, and with a full moon the scene was very fine, reminding one of Kashmir. The oldest inhabitant was found yesterday, who in his youth saw an inscription on a stone over the gate of the garden, to the effect that it was made by Dara Shikot, grandson of Jehangir; so the age of the garden is about 250 years. Large numbers of pigeons roost in it, affording some shooting. We marched at 6-30, passing Safed Lang at 4½ miles and Gandamak; then past the 44th mile marked with a cairn of stones, and on to Surkhpul, 14 miles, so called from the red bridge over the river Surkhal, which has very red water. The camp is in the bed of the stream, at an elevation of 4,200 feet. Large tents are no longer pitched, owing to the confined camps, and the cooler climate.

We were surprised at breakfast to hear that Mr. Pyne had come in from Kabul, by permission of the Amir to meet us; and he will march to Kabul with us. He left Kabul on the 25th, the Amir being in good health, and looking forward to the arrival of the Mission.

As I informed you three weeks ago, the Mission will be quartered at Indaki, where the Amir has a good house and garden. It is some three miles beyond Kabul, through the Kabul river gap. The road to-day has been rough and stony. Mr. Pyne has been directed by the Amir to convey his best welcome to the Mission, and to assure Sir M. Durand of his sincere friendship to the British Government. The Amir also trusts that all the wants of the Mission are fully supplied. With regard to the latter, we can only say that the Amir's hospitality to officers and followers has been profuse, and that nothing more could possibly have been desired.—*Pioneer.*

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A. M. ON SATURDAY, THE 30TH OF SEPTEMBER, 1893.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has decreased slowly at Akola, Bellary and Cuddapah, but has increased over the rest of the country. There has been a brisk to rapid rise in the Punjab, North-West Provinces, Sindh Rajputana, Gujarat and at Jabalpur and Bangalore and a moderate rise in other places. Readings are highest in Ceylon and lowest in the north. Gradients are slight. Winds are north-easterly to south-easterly at Bombay, Ratnagiri, Cochin, Secunderabad and Jacobabad, and south-westerly to north westerly in other districts. The force has been moderate to light. This morning the wind velocity was 12 miles and hour at Neemuch and 10 and Allahabad. The maximum temperature is from 5° to 9° below the normal at Ajmere, Deesa, Bhuj, Rajkot, Neemuch and Bellary, and 4° above it at Cochin. The minimum tempearature is from 4° to 6° in excess of the mean at Ajmere, Khandwa and Madras and 4° to 5° in defect at Agra and Allahabad. The highest temperature in the shade was 99° at Jacobabad and the lowest 63° at Belgaum. Humidity has increased considerably at Trichinopoly and Negapatam and the skies are still cloudy to overcast in several places. Heavy rain has fallen at Akola (1·62) and Belgaum (...) about an inch at Aurangabad and light to moderate showers at Ajmere, Poona, Sholapur, Bangalore, Bellary, Trichinopoly and Negapatam. A small area of abnormally low pressure lies on and off the West Coast between Goa and Cochin and the weather is inclined to become slightly unsettled. The usual seasonal changes are in progress and pressure is now showing a slow but sure tendency to become high in the north and low in the south. Pressure is nearly uniform but conditions are still favourable for a few local showers in the Madras and Bombay Presidencies.

S. H. C. HUTCHINSON,

Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 29th September, 1893.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·810
Temperature of the Air	80·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	75·7
Dew Point	73·8
Relative humidity of Air	0·793
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10)	2·2
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	86·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	76·0
General Directions of wind*	NW, ESE, W, WNW, NW.
Movements of Wind in 24 hours*	166
Fall of Rain	0·00
Total fall during month	7·53
„ „ year	65·15
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 30th September.	0·00

* From midnight to midnight.

THE news that Sir Henry Norman, after accepting the appointment of Viceroy, has, on reconsideration, declined this high office, as he fears that the duties are beyond his strength, is, says *Capital*, but another surprise for the public, Had he been prepared to simply follow the existing policy he may be sure that things would have been made very smooth for him. But we feel sure that Sir Henry was chosen, and accepted office for the purpose of inaugnrating a policy of economy and retrenchment, for the purpose of carrying on the Government in an inoffensive and unambitious manner. And this being so he could look for no cordial co-operation from those on whom ordinarily he should rely. In this state of things, Sir Henry Norman may well feel that the burden of his 67 years may prove too much for him and may well doubt the wisdom of accepting the appointment, so that we are not altogether surprised at the decision he has now arrived at. We trust that the man upon whom the selection will ultimately fall, be he a nobleman or a commoner, will be possessed of modest ideas regarding the Government of this great dependency, and will pursue a rigorous policy of retrenchment and economy.

THE records of the Privy Council commence in the reign of Henry VIII., and comfise, as would be expected, many curious entries, of which samples are given in an account of an interview with Sir Charles Lennox Peel, Clerk of the Council, in "Cassell's Saturday Journal." In Queen Mary's reign it was directed that lodgings in Shoreditch should not be let by the week. The reasons are not stated. When Elizabeth was Queen, "common players" were by a stern order in the Council books forbidden to come within five miles of Oxford or Cambridge. From the minutes of the Council Meeting, summoned by King James II., just before his addication, it appears that the King said—"The mailcious endeavours of my enemies have sopoisoned the minds of some of my subjects that bythe reports I have from all hands, I have reason tobelieve that very many do think this son with which God has blessed me to be not mine, but a supposed child." To refute these wicked rumours, James submitted to the Council many quaintly-worded depositions, giving as his reason for doing so the report that "with the first eastward wind the Princ of Orange will invade this kingdom, when I may be exposed to accidents." When Sir Charles succeeded Sir Arthur Helps, eighteen years ago, it was decided that the Minutes should be printed instead of written by hand as they had hitherto been. Unfortunately, at the fire at Whitehall Palace in 1619, twenty-two books of the series were destroyed. Looking to the great historical value of the manuscript volumes remaining, it has been determined to have these also copied and printed, so that if any mishap again occurred the records would not be irrevocably lost.

PREVENTION IS BETTER THAN CURE!—PERFECT ELIMINATION OF UREA, there will be no more accumulation of urates and uric acid in the blood and thus rheumatism, gout, and skin diseases will be avoided. All these evils can easily be kept at a distance by keeping the alimentary canal in a healthy state, a desirable result which can only be brought about by a judicious use of Fothergill's Madonal. Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8—MADON, SONS and Co., Fort, Bombay.

THE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

THE REORGANISATION SCHEME.

THE new rules regulating the organisation of the engineer establishment of the Public Works Department are issued. In future the organisation and pay will be—

Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Rs. 1,000 monthly; 2nd grade, Rs. 850; 3rd grade, Rs. 700.

Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Rs. 550; 2nd, Rs. 450; 3rd, Rs. 350.

Ungraded old 3rd grade, which will eventually disappear, Rs. 250. Officers in the present 3rd grade of Assistant Engineers will remain so graded, being denominated as "old 3rd grade" until they rise in accordance with the present rules to the new 3rd grade (old 2nd grade).

Apprentice Engineers now in the Department or entering it under the guarantee of 1884 and not under provincial service rules published in Resolution dated 19th July, 1892, will rise in accordance with present rules to old 3rd grade of Assistant Engineers and thence to new 3rd grade.

Note.—Apprentice Engineers appointed to the provincial service under the above-quoted resolution will be promoted under the rules of that Resolution to the 3rd assistant grade of the provincial establishment, the latter establishment being modified as indicated in paragraph 7 of the resolution. The increased rates of pay in the 1st and 2nd executive grades will apply at once to all members of the establishment in these grades or promoted to them. The reduced rates in the 1st and 3rd assistant grades will apply to officers entitled to draw the Imperial rates of pay only in the case of those who have not entered the Colleges for their course of training before the issue of these orders; others will continue to draw the present rates of Rs. 600, Rs. 500, and Rs. 350, rising to Rs. 400 after three years' approved service, if not promoted at the end of three years.

Note.—No officer passed over for promotion to the new 2nd grade of assistant can draw increment.

The Staff pay of the Royal Engineers will be as follows:—

Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Rs. 600; 2nd, Rs. 500; 3rd, Rs. 450.

Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Rs. 300; 2nd grade, Rs. 250; 3rd grade, Rs. 200.

This is in addition to military pay, but the following maxima are fixed for the six grades respectively:—Rs. 1,250, Rs. 900, Rs. 800, Rs. 600, Rs. 500, and Rs. 450. The lower rates in the three assistant grades will apply only to those who elect for Staff scale after the publication of these orders.

Further rules are as follows:—An officer who is substantively or substantively for a time in the present 4th Executive grade, although he may be graded as an Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, under the new organisation may, with the special sanction of the Local Government, retain his present denomination, and may continue to draw travelling allowance as an Executive Engineer. Sub-officers will appear in the classified list Executive Engineers, old 4th grade, until promoted to the 3rd grade.

Promotions shall be made from grade to grade and class to class under the following rules, subject to the present rules, regarding recommendation and selection of officers most deserving of promotion. A cadre number shall be laid down from time to time for each list, on which promotions shall be made. The distribution of this number over the six grades shall be apportioned as follows:—The number in the 1st Executive grade shall not exceed 25 per cent. of the cadre number. The number in the 1st and 2nd Executive grades together shall not exceed 40 per cent. of the cadre number. The number in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Executive grades together shall not exceed 50 per cent. of the cadre number. The number in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Executive grades and the 1st Assistant Engineer grade shall not exceed 70 per cent. of the cadre number. The number in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Executive grades, and 1st and 2nd Assistant Engineer grades shall not exceed 85 per cent. of the cadre number. The balance of the staff shall be either in the Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, or remain nominally in the 3rd Assistant grade of the present organisation, according to the rules to which they are subject.

Note.—The old 3rd grade of Assistant Engineer will disappear as soon as all present incumbents and apprentices, under the guarantee of 1884, have been promoted to the new 3rd grade of Assistant Engineer.

The scale framed as above shall be the limiting scale within and up to which promotions can be made provided that the officers selected for permanent promotion fulfil the conditions of following time rule. Officers will be eligible for promotion to Assistant Engineer 2nd grade, Rs. 450, on completing three years' service from the date of entering the new 3rd grade of Assistant Engineer; to Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Rs. 550, on completing 3½ years in the 2nd grade, or 6½ from the date of entering the 3rd grade of Assistant Engineer; Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, Rs. 700, on completing 4½ years in the 1st grade, or 11 years from date of entering the 3rd grade of Assistant Engineer; to Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, Rs. 850, on completing 3½ years in the 3rd grade of Executive Engineer, or 14½ years from the date of entering the 3rd grade of Assistant Engineer; to Executive Engineer, 1st grade Rs. 1,000, on completing 4½ years in the 2nd grade of Executive Engineer, or 19 years from the date of entering the 3rd grade of Assistant Engineer.

Note.—In the case of officers who entered the Department above the rank of Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade (old organisation), an equitable allowance shall be made if necessary, in estimating their title to promotion under this rule, which will ordinarily be the time period in each grade, according to the above standard. If, however, an officer eligible for promotion under the time rule is not promoted for some reason or other, such as not being recommended, or being otherwise superseded, for each officer so passed over another officer may be promoted within the measure of the limiting scale of clause (1). The result of this rule will be that the actual scale will be the same as if all the officers eligible were promoted, so far as the limiting scale permits. Under this rule any officer not qualified by length of service may be promoted in place of an officer who is eligible by the time rule, but not equally eligible with the former. Under the rule of selection, officers on deputation for periods exceeding six months, provided they are absentees, as defined in articles 110 and 111 Civil Services Regulation, shall not be counted against the scale, but may be promoted if recommended, and considered deserving under the rules, *pari passu*, with their contemporaries (juniors) on the Govenment list. Officers promoted sub. *pro tem.* to the Superintending Engineer class, or other corresponding posts, in place of officers who are similarly on deputation, shall be dealt with in the same way, and permanent promotions made in their places if the scale and time rule admit. Such officers, on returning to Government service or on reverting from the Superintending Engineer class, shall be absorbed in the grades to which they belong on the occurrence of the first vacancy.

Excesses over and above the limiting scale of clause (1) which may be found to exist in certain of the lower grades above the 3rd Assistant Engineer grade, after carrying out promotions in accordance with the above rules, shall be absorbed by refraining from promoting officers until the excesses disappear. Excesses in the 3rd Assistant grade caused by the promotion or appointments of officers to that grade under the ordinary rules, are permissible. Such officers, as well as the ungraded officers below the 3rd grade, who are in excess of the total cadre, if any, will be considered as supernumeraries.

Officers of the provincial establishment appointed under the rules contained in the Resolution, dated 19th July, 1892, will be graded with the officers of the Imperial establishment in accordance with clause 6, paragraph 1 of that Resolution; and will be promoted subject to the present rules regarding recommendation and selection, side by side with officers of the Imperial establishment in accordance with the scale and the time rule laid down. They will draw the rates of pay laid down in clause 2 of the Resolution of the 19th July, 1892. The arrangement of the grades will however, be modified in accordance with the terms of this Resolution, and will stand as follows: Executive Engineer, 1st grade, Rs. 650; Executive Engineer, 2nd grade, Rs. 550; Executive Engineer, 3rd grade, Rs. 475; Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, Rs. 400; Assistant Engineer, 2nd grade, Rs 350; Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, Rs. 250. Temporary promotions on account of officers absent on furlough, or temporarily promoted to the Superintending Engineer class, for officers so absent, will be made in accordance with the present rules from Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, to Executive Engineer, 3rd grade. The time limit will not apply to such promotions.

The following are the cadre numbers:—Madras 72; Bombay 78; Bengal 56; N.-W.P. and Oudh 86, namely, 36 for Buildings and roads Branch and 49 for Irrigation; Punjab 112, namely, 44 for Buildings and Roads and 68 for Irrigation; local administrations 130; Railways 196. The limiting scale is: Madras, Executive Engineers, 1st grade, 18, 2nd 11, 3rd 7; Assistant Engineers, 1st grade, 14, 2nd 11; 3rd 11; Bombay Executive Engineers, 1st grade, 19 2nd 12, 3rd 8; Assistant, 1st grade, 16, 2nd 11, 3rd 12; Bengal, Executive Engineers, 1st grade, 14, 2nd 8, 3rd 6; Assistant, 1st grade, 11, 2nd 9, 3rd 8; N.-W. P. and Oudh, Executive Engineers, 1st grade, 21, 2nd 13, 3rd 9; Assistants, 1st grade, 17, 2nd 13, 3rd, 13; Punjab, Executive Engineer, 1st grade, 28, 2nd 17, 3rd 11; Assistant, 1st grade, 22, 2nd 17, 3rd 17; Local administrations, Executive Engineers, 1st grade, 26, 2nd 29, 3rd 20; Railways Executive Engineers 1st grade, 49, 2nd 29; 3rd 20; Assistant, 1st grade, 39, 2nd 30, 3rd 29.

It should be carefully borne in mind that promotions cannot be made up to the full limit of this scale unless the officers are either eligible for promotion under the time rule, or are promoted in place in other officers eligible under the time rule, but of inferior merit. The above cadre numbers and scale shall take effect from 16th August 1893, and shall regulate promotion on each list up to the end of 1894, provided that should the strength of any list be reduced within that period by transfers and retirements to such an extent that the difference between its actual strength and the cadre number equals or exceeds 10 per cent. of the latter, then the cadre number and the corresponding scale shall be reconsidered with reference to the existing strength. At the end of 1894 all the cadre numbers will be subject to reconsideration.

Under the orders of the Secretary of State for India, the rules for the prganisation of engineer establishment now promulgated are to be subject to revision at the end of seven years. The condition in the rule of the Public Works Code, Volume I, chapter 1, paragrap 11, according to which the increments of Rs. 50 each at the end of four and eight years' service respectively, is the Executive Engineer, 1st grade, can be claimed on accout of satisfactory service only if the officer consent to foreg all claims to promotion to the Superintending Engineer class, is hereby abrogated. and may be granted to any officer in the Executive Engineer, 1st grade, on complition of prescribed periods of service in the grade. Any officer who has completed eight years' continuous and efficient service in the 1st grade may be granted the two increment of Rs. 50 each from 16th August last, in addition to the pay of the 1st grade now sanctioned, if he has not already drawn the first increment; as the second increment if he has already drawn the first, notwithstanding that he has not completed the period of four years from the date on which he began to draw the first increment.

In future no officer holding the position of Superintendent of Works shall draw any low allowance as such, which will have the effect of raising his salary above that of a Superintending Engineer, 3rd class. The rules of the Public Works Department Code, which now regulates promotion after passing a qualifying examination to the 4th grade of the Executive Engineer class and to the 1st and 2nd grades of the Assistant Engineer class, shall now be read as applying to promotion to the corresponding grades under the new organisation, namely, to the 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades, respectively, of the Assistant Engineer class.

In promulgating these rules the Governor General in Council desires to call special attention to the previous orders directing that weight shall be given to merit rather than to mere seniority in selecting officers for promotion in the several grades.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—SEPTEMBER 30.

Tweedie, 2nd Lieut, Punjab A S Highlanders. from leave, from Colombo.
MacDonald, Major, Punjab A S Highlanders on duty from Daghae.
Peyton, Capt, Bo 7th Lancers on leave from Deesa.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY, A.-D.-C., COMMANDING B. V. R.
Bombay, 2nd October.
BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

1. There will be practice at Tent-pegging at the Cooperage on Tuesday the 3rd instant at 7 a.m.
2. There will be sword-drill at the Town Hall on Tuesday the 3rd instant at 5-30 p.m.

By Order,
(Sd.) T. W. C. LEATHEM, Major, and Adjutant, B. V. R.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR G. W. ROUGHTON, COMMANDING B. V. A.
Bombay, 2nd October.

1. The following drills will take place this week:—
Fort Head Quarters
Tuesday, 3rd instant 8-30 p.m.—25 pr. gun drill.
Wednesday, 4th instant 6-30 p.m.—Carbue and Squad drills.
Friday, 6th instant 6-30 p.m.—25 pr gun drill.
Nesbit Road, Head Quarters.
Tuesday, 3rd instant 8-30 p.m.—25 pr gun drilll.
Friday, 6th instant 8-30 p.m.—25 pr gun drill.
2. The following member having joined is taken on the Strength of the Corp from the 29th ultimo and posted to No. 2 Company:—Gunner J Broadbent.
3. With the deepest regret the officer Commanding has received intimation of the death at Trieste on the 28th ultimo of Sergeant N Randle, No. 4 Sub-division No. 1 Company—By his personal influence he showed over and over again what can be done by one man in furtheringthe interests of the Corps and promoting its efficiency. No one will Mourn his sudden and unexpected death more than his Commanding Officers and the rest of us his comrades in the Corps.

By Order,
(Sd.) J. SANDERS SLATER, Lieut., Acting Adjt., B. V. A.

HIGH COURT.—OCTOBER 2.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr JUSTICE PARSONS.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Postponed Long Cause.

321-93—Crawford, B and Co—James Connell vs Jamsetjee Maneckjee Patel—Brown and M—Part heard.
676-91—Mansukial, D and J—Hiralal Chandrabhan vs Brijraj Motiram and another—Payne G and S—Part heard.
334-93—In person (a pauper)—Bai Dhunbai vs Ruttonbai and others—Pestonjee, R and K—(Not to be called on.)
267-93—Khunderao M—Neera Waman vs Harjee Metha and others—F P Pavri and D and H.
343-93—Dixit and H—Amerchand Lalji vs Runchordas Vithaldas—Little, S N and B.
275-93—Brown and M—Bowjee Nanchand and another vs Lillachand Hathibhai and others—Dixit and H.
235-93—In person—Tajbhai Allibhai vs Ibramji Cassumji.
182-91—Roughton and B—Venayekrao Dhonderaj Bevalkar vs Narotum Anandjee—Payne, G and S.
345-93—Jamsetjee J Cama—Abdulally Karimjee vs Abdoolally Hakimjee and others—Wadia and G.
347-93—Brown and M—Runsordas Walji and others vs The New Piece Goods Bazar Co, Ld—Thakurdas, D and C.
266-93—Bicknell, M and M—Choonilal Beniprasad vs Ramdas Luchminarayen and others—Jehangir Dorabji.
359-92—In person Bhicajee Ramjee and another vs Dayai Bhimjee Bhaishunker and K.
132-93—Bhaishunker and K Lachminarayen Makanlal and another vs Jumnabai—Tyabjee and D.

Before the Hon'ble Mr JUSTICE STARLING.
Testamentary Suit for Dismissal.
18-93—M H Khan—Gunputrao Atmaram vs Crustnarao Sukaram and another—In person.
Petition for hearing.
Framjee and M, for Petitioner—In the matter of the Indian Company's Act VI of 1882 and in the matter of the Wadia Mills Company Limited—Craigie L and O for Creditor—Wadia and G for Company and Shareholders.
Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.
Postponed Long Cause.
209-93—Edgelow and G—Merwanjee Hormusjee Dubash vs Awabai and others—Thakurdas, D and C and P, G and S—Part heard.
57-93—Brown and M—John Morton Dreman and others vs Narrondas Toolsidas and others—Payne G and S—Part heard.
190-93—Edgelow and G—Thribhowandas Ruttonjee Mody and others vs Gangadas Tricumjee and another—Bhaishunker and K—Part heard.
362-88—Craigie, L and O—Kesowjee Damodher Jairam vs Wagjee—Little, S, N and B.

KARACHI EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

(FROM 19TH TO 25TH SEPTEMBER.)

EXPORTS.

Karagola s, (Bombay)—196 cwts cotton unpressed, 15 cwts wool, unpressed, and 725 cwts rapeseed.
Assyria s, (Bombay)—30 cwts wool unpressed, 110 cwts rapeseed, 41 corges skins.
Aldgate s, (Port Said)—93,604 cwts wheat.
Indra s, (Liverpool)—442 bales wool, 90,600 cwts wheat, 2,828 cwts linseed, 2,341 cwts jowaree, 3,568 cwts mutter, and 3,000 cwts bones.
Gutenfels s, (Hamburg)—326 bales cotton, 30,550 cwts rapeseed, 9,400 cwts bones.
City of Perth s, (Liverpool)—162 bales cotton, 1,846 bales wool, 46,810 cwts wheat, 42 corges hides, and 2,950 lbs tea.

IMPORTS.

Pemba s, (Bombay) 240 pieces prints (foreign).
Kola s, (Bombay)—264 pieces grey goods (foreign) 354 pieces grey goods (Indian), 300 pieces white goods (foreign), 226 pieces prints (foreign).
Kapurthala s, (Bombay)—1,240 pieces grey goods, 181 pieces grey goods (Indian), 2,781 pieces white goods, (foreign), 1,320 pieces prints (foreign), 300 lbs grey yarns, (Indian), and 5 cwts yellow metal.
City of Perth s, (Liverpool via Bombay)—31,083 pieces grey goods (foreign), 32,546 pieces white goods, (foreign) 35,253 pieces prints (foreign), 38,100 lbs grey yarns (foreign), 17,200 lbs T red and dyed yarns, and 2,139 cwt iron bar, &c.
Pachumba s, (Bombay)—3,839 pieces grey goods (foreign), 10,394 pieces grey goods (foreign), 13,717 pieces white goods (foreign) 5,569 pieces prints (foreign), 29,900 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 8,800 lbs T red and dyed yarns and 10 cwts spelter.
Florida s, (New York)—231,619 gallons kerosine oil.
Branksome Hall s, (Liverpool via Bombay)—60,465 pieces grey goods (foreign) 41,388 pieces white goods, (foreign), 36,081 pieces prints (foreign),60,300 lbs grey yarns, 14,900 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), 2,575 cwts iron bars, &c, 40 cwts spelter, 200 cwts copper, 668 tons coals and 66 tons coke.
Karagola s, (Bombay)—7,371 pieces grey goods (foreign), 818.61 pieces grey goods (Indian), 8,120 pieces white goods (foreign), 3,303 pieces prints (foreign), 400 lbs grey yarn (foreign), 34,920 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 1,300 lbs T 2d ans dyed yarns, (Indian).
Assyria s, (Bombay)—1,340 pieces grey goods, (foreign), 450 pieces white goods (foreign) and 83 pieces prints (foreign.

FLORILINE—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE Asiatic S N Co's s s Kohinoor, 1,935 tons, Captain J E Sandilands, cleared on Saturday last for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo, one cabin and five deck passengers.

THE s s Braunfels, 1,972 tons, Captain W Tegge, arrived in harbour yesterday from Hamburg via Blyth and Antwerp, with a general cargo. The vessel is consigned to Messrs Glade and Co.

THE City Line s s City of Dundee, 2,612 tons, Captain E Halley, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Glasgow, 29th August, with a general cargo and Turner as cabin passenger, The vessel is consigned to Messrs Sir Charles Forbes and Co.

THE B I S N Co's s s Pachumba, 544 tons, Captain T. J. Grier, arrived in harbour on the 30th instant from Karachi with a general cargo, three horses, and the following passingers:—Major Macdonald, Dr. C. C. Calch, Mrs. Manockjee, Mrs. Barclay, and 145 deck.

THE French mail steamer LaSeyne, 1,157 tons, Captain L Blanc, arrived in harbour yesterday from Aden via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr Atkins, Mr Brickley, Miss D'Arcy, Sisters Julienne, Bonaventure Vincent, Elienne, Marguerite, Mr Jonvis, Mr Josh, Mr Shaik Ismael, wife and 3 children, Mr Romiter, Mr and Mrs Curriel and child, and 17 deck.

THE B I S N Co's s s Simla, 1,039 tons, Captain W H Rothwell, sailed yesterday for the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo and the following passingers:—Mr W Bull Talley, Mrs Caleb, Mr and Mrs Malcolm, Mr W Bracal, Mrs N E Dinshaw and two children, Mr Hormusjee, P Banker, Mr Wagshal, Mr and Mrs Mahomed Faroz, Sergeant Sayers, Mr Abdoola Bin Ahmed, Mr M Walsh, Miss Leonard, and 69 deck.

THE Hall Line steamer Locksley Hall, which left Liverpool on 8th instant, and Suez on 22nd inst, is expected to arrive in the harbour on the morning of 3rdproximo. She brings the following passengers:—Mr and Mrs J King, Mrs R N Stoker, Lieut and Mrs C Rattray, Capt K Chesney, Lieut and Mrs H H Southey, infant and nurse, Lieut and Mrs H W Cobham, Miss M A Clarke, Revd and Mrs J W Papworth and two children, Mrs H B Muir, two children and nurse, Miss Taylor, Mrs Kelly, Mrs T Bennett and infant, Mr W Curran, Mr J C Silvester, Mr W Poynter, Mr J Davey, Mr J Wildes, Mr R Hutchinson, Mr W Clutterbuck, Mrs E Patterson, three children and governess.

ARRIVAL OF THE CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

THE P. and O Co's s s Peshawur, 2,136 tons, Captain J F Jephson, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from China via Colombo, with Her Majesty's China and Australian Mails, a general cargo and the following passengers:—From Colombo Mr A G Tweedie, Mr Strickland, Mr Beyramjee Maneckjee, Mr E Barnes, Lieut H R C Morris, Miss O Byrne, Mr Sherrely, Mr Cumroodin, Mr Boase, Capt S Bradshaw, Col and Mrs F Thomson, Mr Bachey and Mr H F Wagstaff. From different—ports seven deck.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—SEPTEMBER 30.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date	Agent.
A	Clan Alpine	1348	Walker	N F	15-10	Finlay Muir.
B	City of Dundee	2612	Halley	Livpl.	7-10	Sir C Forbes.
C	Calder	400	Lockyer	P Gulf	2-10	B & P S N Co
F	Safari	1433	Asthausen	Zanzibar	2-10	F Heyer
G	Sir Lancelot	886	Brebner	Mauritius		V Ebraim & Co
H&J	Ileaface	223	Cormack	Singapore	4-10	N B Ahmed
L	Sabarmati	523	Adum	Manglore	2-10	Shepherd & Co
N	Karli					Shepherd & Co

HARBOUR WALL.

Ponani	542	G Ahmed	Bhownugger	1-10	Shepherd & Co.	
Mahanadi	547	Keyser	C Mandvi	1-10	do.	

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton	Capt.	Destination.	Date	Agent
2	Nubia	3551	Knox	Liverpool	3-10	W&A Graham
3	Bormida	1492	Ansaldo	Genoa	Not fixed	C Barboro
6	Teheran	1615	Cole	China	5-10	P and O Co.
12	Paula sp	284	Breymann	Mauritius		H S Siddick

ARRIVALS.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
30	City of Dundee (s).	Halley	Glasgow, Aug 29.
	Peshawur (s)	Jephson	Shanghai, Sept 9.
	Pachumba (s)	Grier	Karachi, Sept 28.
1	Braunfels (s)	Tegge	Hamburg, Aug 19.
	LaSeyne (s)	Blanc	Aden, Sept 24.
	Sutlej (s)	Worcester	London, Sept 7.

DEPARTURES.

Sept.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
30	R I M S Canning	Holland	Madras.
	Kola (s)	Russell	Karachi, &c.
	Assam (s)	Creery	Aden.
1	Imperator (s)	Bechtinger	Trieste, &c.
Oct.	R I M S Elphinstone	Mitchell	Aden.
	Simla s	Rothwell	Persian Gulf.

The steamer Rohinoor, Captain Sandilands, obtained her port clearance on Saturday last for Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—Steamer City of Dundee, for Liverpool via Karachi.
" Clan Alpine, for Antwerp, Dunkirk, &c.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

Nubia (s), 2319, Knox	Teheran (s), 1648, Leigh
Skerryvore (s), 2200, Chandler	Thibet (s), 1665, Denny
Clan Alpine (s), 1349	Paula, 284 Breymann
Imperator (s), 2441, Bechtinger	Sir Lancelot, 886, Brebner
Brindisi (s), 2129, Blackburn	Teviot, 2952, Jackson
Gwalior (s), 1648, Speck.	Bormida (s), 1492, Ansaldo
Nizam (s), 1615, Cole	Ataka (s), 2372, Bement
Ravenna (s), 1916, Browne	Felbridge (s), 1336, Cowie
Surat (s), 1677, Hill	

GOVERNMENT STEAMERS.

H M S Assaye, Bradford	R I M S Elphinstone, Holland
R I M S Canning, Chandler	R I M S Mayo, Finny
R I M S Clive, Street	R I M S Warren Hastings, McPherson
R I M S Dalhousie, Black	

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
26	Aymestry s	Crisp	North Shields, Aug 5.
	Vadala s	Alexander	Colombo, Sept 18.
	Wardha s	Turner	Bombay, Sept 43.
27	Kasara s	Pearson	Rangoon, Sept 19.
	Lindula s	Allen	Rangoon, Sept 24.
	Sofala ship	Bent	New York, June 17.

DEPARTURE.

Sept. 26.—Ship Wilhelm Tell.
Sept. 27.—Steamers Canara and Scharlachberger.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.		
28	Rudesheimer, s	Hamburg.
	Nurani s	Bombay.
	Camorta s	Rangoon.
	Palitana s	Rangoon.

DEPARTURE.

Sept.		
27	M M eanatchy s	Rangoon.
	Malda s	Calcutta.
28	Eridan s	Colombo.

KARACHI.

ARRIVALS.

Sept.			
19	Assyria s	Gillett	Bombay
20	Simla s	Rothwell	Persian Gulf
	Inchlonga s	Henebery	Calcutta
22	Clio s	Wood	Hull via Bombay
	Stolzenfels s	Hansen	Bombay
23	Kola s	Russell	Bombay
26	Kapurthala s	Livingstone	Bombay
	Pemba s	Rickford	Persian Gulf
	Pachumba s	Grier	Bombay

DEPARTURES.

Sept.			
19	City of Perth s	Swan	Liverpool
21	Skidby s	Strachan	Dunkirk
	Karagola s	Robertson	Bombay
	Simla s	Rothwell	Bombay
	Assyria s	Gillett	Persian Gulf
23	Kola s	Russell	Bombay
26	Branksome Hall s	Hood	Liverpool
	Kapurthala s	Livingstone	Persian Gulf
	Pemba s	Rickford	Bombay

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

S. S. Florida, Young, W Cooper & Co., for Port Said for orders
" Inchlonga, Henebery, W. Cooper & Co., not known
" Clio, Wood, Finlay Muir & Co., for Hull
" Stolzenfels, Hansen, D. Graham & Co., for Hamburg
" Pachumba, Grier, Mclver, Mackenzie & Co., for Bombay

DAILY EXPORTS.—SEPTEMBER 30.

FOR DUNKIRK.
Skerryvore s—750 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 6,000 cw wheat, F Fischer and Co.
FOR MARSEILLES.
Nubia s—7½ cwts teelseed, Ralli Brothers.
FOR CALCUTTA.
Nurbudda s—205 bales cotton, R Lachmandas.
FOR HONGKONG.
Teheran s—15 cwts sharkfins and 3 cwts fishmaws, L Chuttoo; 104 bales twist, P F Talati; 163 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.
FOR SHANGHAI.
Teheran s—29 bales twist, and 11 bales piece-goods, E D Sassoon and Co.
FOR KOBE.
Teheran s—208 bales twist, Thos G Hill and Co; 100 bales cotton, Latham, Abercrombie and Co.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it "will positively restore, in every case Grey or White hair," to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

NOTICES.

FOR COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL Throat and Lung DISEASES.

As an emergency medicine, a safeguard for children, an ever-ready remedy to be relied upon in cases of colds, coughs, croup, whooping-cough, influenza, and all diseases of the throat and lungs, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has no equal in pharmacy.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

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The sweetest of all sweet odours. The original and only true Essence is ATKINSON'S. Beware of Imitations.

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When of good quality Eau de Cologne is one of the most refreshing Perfumes. ATKINSON'S ENGLISH make is universally acknowledged to be the finest. Of all Dealers.

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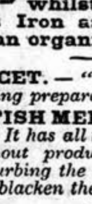

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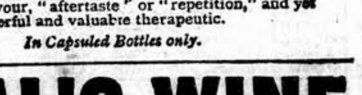

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In Capsuled Bottles only.

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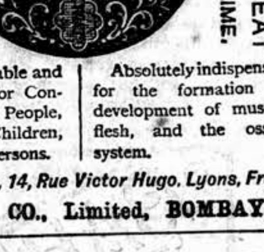

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One tablespoonful of wine, or two sugar-pills, are equal to one tablespoonful of the best Cod Liver Oil

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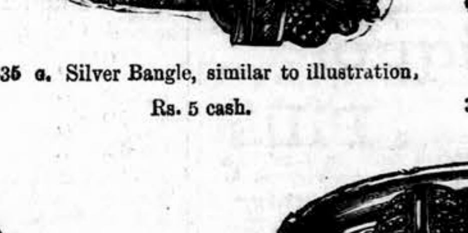

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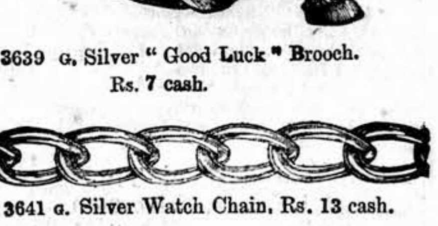

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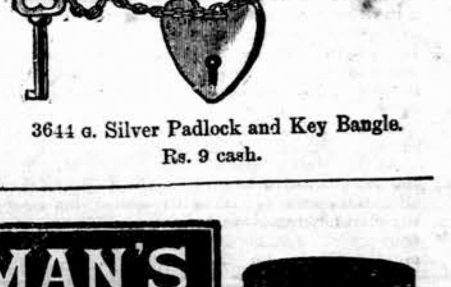

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Relieve and cure the most acute and inveterate Neuralgia when all other remedies have failed.
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SOLUTION of Dr CLIN
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This Solution is the best remedy for curing Rheumatism and articular Pains.
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Have been used for over twenty years with the greatest success byt he leading physicians, in London, Paris and New-York.
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Bi-Digestive
with
Pepsine & Diastase
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Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Vomiting, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Consumption, Gastralgia, Loss of Appetite, Constipation.

"This preparation of value is founded upon sound chemical and physiological principles. While pepsine is the natural solvent or digestive for nitrogenous aliments, it has little or no effect upon the feculent constituents which enter so largely into the composition of the food of man; and there is no doubt that some of the disorders of digestion arise from themal assimilation of the starchy elements. Now the proper digestive for these is diastase; and in the bi-digestive wine, of M. Chassaing, those two most important principles, pepsine and diastase, are combined in suitable proportions." — See THE LANCET, July 27 th, 1872.

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VERY EFFICACIOUS
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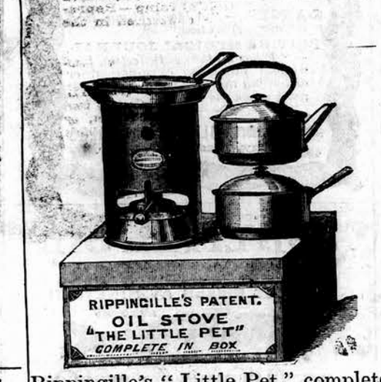

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